STIC Search Report
EIC 1700

STIC Database Tracking Number: 195419

TO:	From:
Shailendra Kumar Location: REM/5C03/5C18 Art Unit : 1621 July 21, 2006 Case Serial Number: 10/817640	Usha Shrestha Location: EIC 1700 REMSEN 4B28 Phone: 571/272-3519 usha.shrestha@uspto.gov

Search Notes

ACCESS DB # 195419

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Scientific and Technical Information Center

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requester's Full Name: S. Kumar Examiner # : 10/817,640 Date: 7/12/06

Art Unit: 1621 Phone Number: 2-0640 Serial Number: 10/817,640

Location (Bldg/Room#): 5C03 (Mailbox #): 5C18 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK

****

To ensure an efficient and quality search, please attach a copy of the cover sheet, claims, and abstract or fill out the following:

Title of Invention: Branched Primary Alcohol compositions and derivatives

Inventors (please provide full names): Charles Lee Edwards et al.

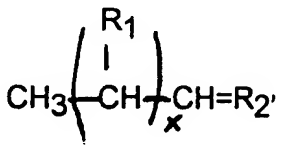
Earliest Priority Date: 12/21/00

Search Topic:

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known.

For Sequence Searches Only ***Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.***

-- A process to produce branched alkyl ether sulfate composition comprising: a) contacting an olefin composition having an average carbon number in the range of 3 to 18 having the formula



where R_1 represents hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, R_2' represents a hydrocarbyl group having from 1 to 7 carbon atoms where the linkage with the CH group is by double bond, and x is a number ranging from 0 to 16, with 1,3-propane diol in the presence of a catalyst effective to react the olefin with the diol under conditions effective to produce the branched alcohol composition; and

b) contacting the branched alcohol composition with a sulfating agent under conditions effective to produce a branched alkyl ether sulfate composition.

```
=> fil reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:36:34 ON 21 JUL 2006

=> d his ful

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:35:09 ON 21 JUL 2006
L1             1 SEA ABB=ON  US20040198628/PN
                 SEL RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:35:43 ON 21 JUL 2006
L2            14 SEA ABB=ON  (112-41-4/BI OR 1120-36-1/BI OR 23377-40-4/
                 BI OR 439293-82-0/BI OR 439293-83-1/BI OR 439293-84-2/B
                 I OR 439293-85-3/BI OR 439293-86-4/BI OR 439293-87-5/BI
                  OR 504-63-2/BI OR 629-73-2/BI OR 7790-94-5/BI OR
                 81749-13-5/BI OR 84337-56-4/BI)
L3               STR

     FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 11:43:15 ON 21 JUL 2006
L4               STR L3
L5             1 SEA SSS SAM L4 (    95 REACTIONS)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:46:56 ON 21 JUL 2006
L6               STR
L7            50 SEA SSS SAM L6
L8               SCR 2043
L9            50 SEA SSS SAM L6 NOT L8
L10              STR L6
L11           20 SEA SSS SAM L10 NOT L8
L12              SCR 1838 OR 1992
L13           21 SEA SSS SAM L10 NOT (L8 OR L12)

     FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 12:15:30 ON 21 JUL 2006
L14              STR L10
L15            1 SEA SSS SAM L14 (    14 REACTIONS)
L16              STR L14
L17            1 SEA SSS SAM L16 (    14 REACTIONS)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:43:03 ON 21 JUL 2006
L18              STR L16
L19              STR L16
L20              STR L19
L21           31 SEA SSS SAM L20 NOT (L8 OR L12)
L22          590 SEA SSS FUL L20 NOT (L8 OR L12)
L23            3 SEA ABB=ON  L2 AND L22
                 SAV L22 KUM640/A

     FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 12:59:58 ON 21 JUL 2006
L24              STR L19
L25            0 SEA SSS SAM L24 (     0 REACTIONS)
L26            5 SEA SSS FUL L24 (     9 REACTIONS)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:03:37 ON 21 JUL 2006
L27          704 SEA ABB=ON  L22
L28          269 SEA ABB=ON  L27 AND DETERG?/SC,SX
L29           35 SEA ABB=ON  L27(L)PREP/RL
L30          214 SEA ABB=ON  L28 AND SURFACT?
L31          111 SEA ABB=ON  L30 AND (PROCESS? OR METHOD? OR SYNTHES?
                 OR PRODUC? OR PREP?)
L32            4 SEA ABB=ON  L31 AND DIOL?
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L33            1 SEA ABB=ON  504-63-2/RN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:11:18 ON 21 JUL 2006
L34         5239 SEA ABB=ON  L33
L35            1 SEA ABB=ON  L27 AND L34
L36            1 SEA ABB=ON  L23
L37           38 SEA ABB=ON  L29 OR L32 OR (L35 OR L36)
L38           23 SEA ABB=ON  L31 AND SOLUB?
L39           55 SEA ABB=ON  L37 OR L38
L40           50 SEA ABB=ON  L39 AND (1840-2000)/PRY,AY,PY


=> d que l26
L24              STR

PRO                                  Ak~^O
                                     @6  @7
HO3SO~^~^~^Ak~^O~^~^~^G1~^Ak
    1     2   3     4    5


REP G1=(0-5) 6-3 7-5
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E2  RC AT   2
CONNECT IS E1  RC AT   5
CONNECT IS E2  RC AT   6
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT   IS SAT  AT   2
GGCAT   IS SAT  AT   5
GGCAT   IS SAT  AT   6
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS   7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L26            5 SEA FILE=CASREACT SSS FUL L24 (     9 REACTIONS)


=> fil casreact
FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 13:37:08 ON 21 JUL 2006

=> d l26 1-5 ibib abs fhit

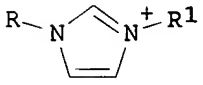

L26  ANSWER 1 OF 5  CASREACT  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         141:395586  CASREACT
TITLE:                    Method for the production of ionic liquids
                          containing alkyl sulphate and functionalized
                          alkyl sulphate-anions
INVENTOR(S):              Wasserscheid, Peter; Van Hal, Roy; Hilgers,
                          Claus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Solvent Innovation G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   2
```

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004096776	A1	20041111	WO 2004-EP50619	20040427
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
DE 10319465	A1	20041118	DE 2003-10319465	20030429
EP 1622877	A1	20060208	EP 2004-741484	20040427
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK			
US 2006063945	A1	20060323	US 2005-261941	20051028
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10319465	20030429
			WO 2004-EP50619	20040427

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:395586

GI



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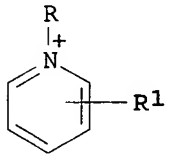

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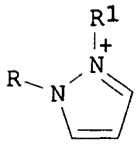

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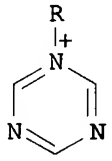
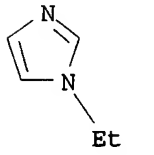


IV

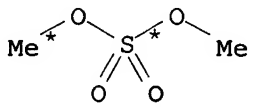
AB The invention relates to a method for the production of ionic liqs. of general formula [cation][R'0-S03]-, [cation = +NR1R2R2R, +PR1R2R3R, I, II, III, IV; R' = R4{X(CH2)n}m; n = 1 - 400; X = O, S, Se, bond, OSiMe2O, OSiEt2O, OSi(OMe)2O, OSi(OEt)2O, PPh, PR''; R4 = (un)branched, (un)saturated C1-36-aliphatic, alicyclic (optionally substituted with OH, OR'', CO2H, CO2R'',NH2, SO4, F, Cl, Br, I, CN); R'' = (un)branched C1-12-alkyl; R1, R2, R3 = H, (un)branched, (un)saturated C1-20-aliphatic, alicyclic, heteroaryl,

C3-8-heteroaryl-(C1-6-alkyl); R = C1-20-aliphatic, alicyclic, heteroaryl, C3-8-heteroaryl-(C1-6-alkyl), C5-12-aryl-(C1-6-alkyl)]. The method is characterized by alkylation of pyridine, imidazole, phosphane, amine, pyrazole or diazole derivs. with Me2SO4 or Et2SO4, followed by reaction with an alc. (R'OH). Thus, 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl sulfate was prepared in quant. yield from 1-ethylimidazole via alkylation with Me2SO4 followed by transesterification with MeOCH2CH2OCH2CH2OH.

RX(1) OF 4 **A + B + C ===> D**



A



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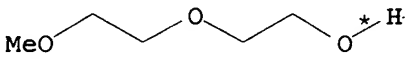
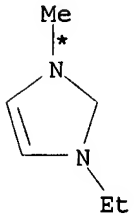
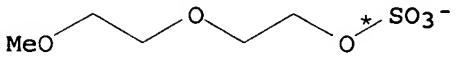


C

(1)



D: CM 1
YIELD 100%



D: CM 2
YIELD 100%

RX(1) RCT A 7098-07-9

STAGE(1)
CON room temperature

STAGE(2)
RCT B 77-78-1
CON overnight, room temperature

STAGE(3)
RCT C 111-77-3
CON 5 hours, 160 deg C

PRO D **790663-77-3**
NTE first stages Schlenk flask; last stage alc. distd. off

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:357341 CASREACT
TITLE: Procedures for the production of new, functionalized ionic liquids

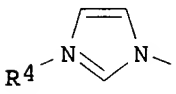
INVENTOR(S): Wasserscheid, Peter; Driessen-Hoelscher, Birgit; Steffens, Christian; Hilgers, Claus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Solvent Innovation G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 15 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10247578	A1	20040422	DE 2002-10247578	20021013
WO 2004035542	A1	20040429	WO 2003-EP11306	20031013
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003278072	A1	20040504	AU 2003-278072	20031013

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2002-10247578 20021013
WO 2003-EP11306 20031013

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:357341

GI



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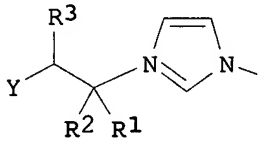

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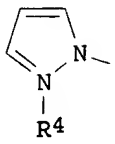

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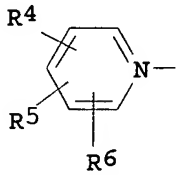
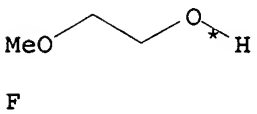


= A4

AB This invention refers to new ionic liqs., [R1R2C(A)CH(Y)R3]+X- [I; A = NR4R5R6, R3CH(Y)CR1R2NR4R5, PR4R5R6, R3CH(Y)CR1R2PR4R5, A1, A2, A3, A4; X- = PF6-, BF4- CF3CO2-, CF3SO3-, (CF3SO2)2N-, (CF3SO2)(CF3CO)N-, R7SO3, R7OSO3-, R7CO2-, Cl-, Br-, I-, NO3-, CN-, HSO4-, R7R8PO4-; R1 - R7 = H, (un)branched, (un)saturated C1-20-alkyl, C1-20-cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl-(C1-6-alkyl) (3-8 carbons in heterocycle also containing O, N and/or S); aryl,

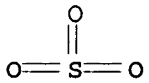
aryl(C1-6-alkyl) (with 5 -12 carbons in the aryl residue); Y = COR9, CO2R9, OC(:O)R9, OR9, CONH2, CN, CONHR9, CONR9R10, NHR9, NR9R10; R9, R10 = H, (un)branched, (un)saturated C1-20-alkyl, C1-20-cycloalkyl, heteroaryl-(C1-6-alkyl) (3-8 carbons in heterocycle also containing O, N and/or S), aryl, aryl(C1-6-alkyl) (with 5 -12 carbons in the aryl residue), etc.], with functionalized N-alkyl and P-alkyl groups as well as to a new procedure for its production in a very efficient and economical way. The invention also refers to the preparation of I via reaction of acrylic compds., R1R2C:C(Y)R3, with amines, phosphanes, imidazoles, pyrazoles or pyridines in the presence of an acid. Thus, 1-(2-cyanoethyl)-3-butylimidazolium tetrafluorborate was prepared from 1-butylimidazolium tetrafluorborate via reaction with acrylonitrile in the presence of pyridine and hydroquinone. These new ionic liqs. can e.g. as solvents and/or solvent addns. in chemical reactions, when extractant or as heat distribution media are used.

RX(2) OF 4 F + G + B ===> **H**

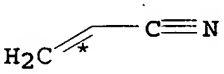


F

G: CM 1

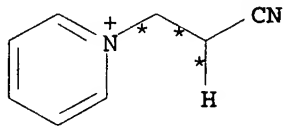


G: CM 2



B

(2) →



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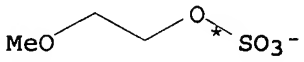
YIELD 100%



H: CM 2
YIELD 100%

RX(2) RCT F 109-86-4, G 26412-87-3

STAGE(1)
CON 3 hours, room temperature

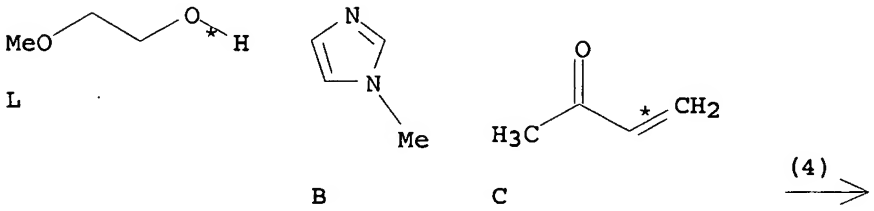
STAGE(2)
RCT B 107-13-1
CON SUBSTAGE(1) 18 hours, 70 deg C
SUBSTAGE(2) 2 hours, 50 deg C

PRO H **681164-11-4**

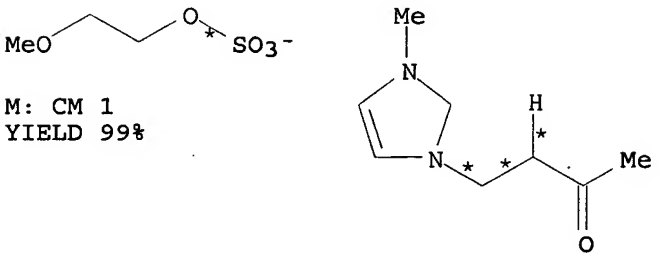
L26 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:16684 CASREACT
TITLE: New, functionalized ionic liquids from Michael-type reactions - a chance for combinatorial ionic liquid development
AUTHOR(S): Wasserscheid, Peter; Driessen-Hoelscher,

Birgit; van Hal, Roy; Steffens, H. Christian; Zimmermann, Joerg
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Technische Chemie und Makromolekulare Chemie, RWTH Aachen, Aachen, 52074, Germany
SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2003), (16), 2038-2039
CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors describe for the first time an alternative and far more efficient method to synthesize functionalized ionic liqs. in a simple, straightforward, two-step synthesis. E.g, addition of N-methylimidazole to p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate, followed by addition of Me vinyl ketone, gave the ionic liquid 1-methyl-3-(3-oxobutyl)imidazolium 4-toluenesulfonate.

RX(4) OF 8 L + B + C ===> M



L B C



M: CM 1
YIELD 99%

M: CM 2
YIELD 99%

RX(4) RCT L 109-86-4

STAGE(1)
RGT N 26412-87-3 Pyridine-SO3 (1:1)
CON 2 hours, 80 deg C

STAGE(2)
RCT B 616-47-7
CON room temperature

STAGE(3)
RCT C 78-94-4

CON overnight, room temperature

PRO M **630393-18-9**
NTE combinatorial, product is ionic liq., no solvent
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

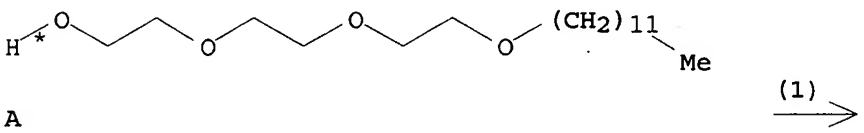
L26 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:207590 CASREACT
TITLE: Preparation of sulfuric acid esters for anionic surfactants
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Goro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000247947	A2	20000912	JP 1999-52276	19990301

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-52276 19990301

AB Title compds. are prepared by reaction of hydroxy compds. with 0.5-1.5 mol H_2SO_4 per 1 mol OH group as 10-99 weight% aqueous solution Triethylene glycol lauryl ether (1 mol) was reacted with 1.1 mol H_2SO_4 (50% aqueous solution) at 20-30° under 5-50 mmHg for 4 h to give triethylene glycol lauryl ether sulfate at 96% conversion., which was treated with NaOH to give Na salt with Gardner color number 1.

RX(1) OF 3 A ===> **B**



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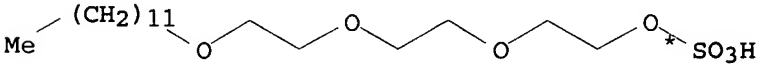


B

RX(1) RCT A 3055-94-5

STAGE(1)
RGT C 7664-93-9 H2SO4
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

STAGE(2)
RGT D 1310-73-2 NaOH

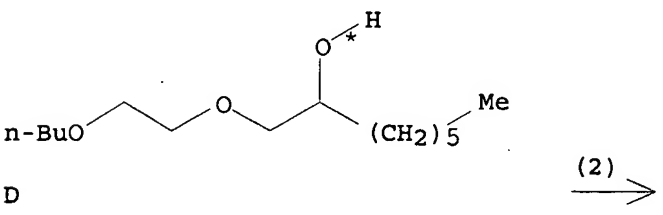
PRO B **13150-00-0**
NTE 20-30° and 5-10 mmHg

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 111:41842 CASREACT
TITLE: Sulfated hydroxyalkyl ethers of alkoxylated alcohols and their preparation and use
INVENTOR(S): Schenker, Gilbert; Piorr, Robert; Luettge, Sabine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

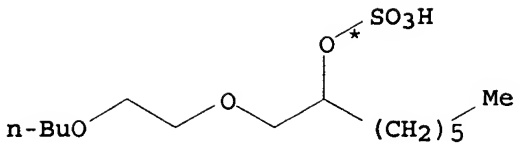
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 299370	A2	19890118	EP 1988-110904	19880708
EP 299370	A3	19900516		
EP 299370	B1	19940831		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
DE 3723354	A1	19890126	DE 1987-3723354	19870715
US 4931218	A	19900605	US 1988-218719	19880713
JP 01038056	A2	19890208	JP 1988-177963	19880715

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1987-3723354 19870715
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 111:41842
AB Compds. R1CH(OSO3M)CHR3(OCHR4CH2)nOR2 (R1 = linear C1-16 alkyl; R2 = linear or branched C1-22 alkyl; R3 = H, linear C1-16 alkyl; R4 = H, Me; M = H, alkali metal, ammonium, etc.) are prepared by sulfating compds. R1CH(OH)CHR3(OCHR4CH2)nOR2 which are prepared from epoxyalkanes and alkoxylated H(OCHR4CH2)nOR2. The compds. are biodegradable and useful as low-foaming wetting agents and detergent components. A reaction product of 1 mol 1,2-epoxyoctane and 1 mol 10:1 (mol) ethylene oxide-BuOH adduct was sulfated to prepare a surfactant.

RX(2) OF 3 ...D ===> **E**



D

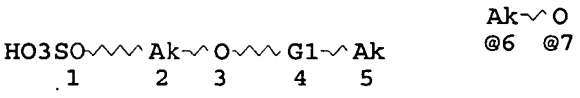


● Na

E

RX(2) RCT D 120928-99-6
PRO E **131707-97-6**

=> d que l40
L2 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (112-41-4/BI OR 1120-36-1/BI OR 23377-40-4/BI OR 439293-82-0/BI OR 439293-83-1/BI OR 439293-84-2/BI OR 439293-85-3/BI OR 439293-86-4/BI OR 439293-87-5/BI OR 504-63-2/BI OR 629-73-2/BI OR 7790-94-5/BI OR 81749-13-5/BI OR 84337-56-4/BI)
L8 SCR 2043
L12 SCR 1838 OR 1992
L20 STR



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CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 6
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS SAT AT 2
GGCAT IS SAT AT 5
GGCAT IS SAT AT 6
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L22 590 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L20 NOT (L8 OR L12)
L23 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L2 AND L22
L27 704 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L22
L28 269 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L27 AND DETERG?/SC,SX
L29 35 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L27(L)PREP/RL
L30 214 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L28 AND SURFACT?
L31 111 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L30 AND (PROCESS? OR METHOD? OR SYNTHES? OR PRODUC? OR PREP?)
L32 4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L31 AND DIOL?
L33 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 504-63-2/RN
L34 5239 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L33
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L38           23 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L31 AND SOLUB?
L39           55 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L37 OR L38
L40           50 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L39 AND (1840-2000)/PRY,AY,PY


=> fil hcap
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:37:42 ON 21 JUL 2006


=> d l40 1-50 ibib abs hitstr hitind

L40  ANSWER 1 OF 50  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:606540  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          137:159000
TITLE:                    Cleaning compositions containing anionic
                          surfactants
INVENTOR(S):              Fukamachi, Takeshi; Nagai, Kunio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
                          CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------
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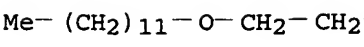
     JP 2002226889         A2    20020814    JP 2001-365474
                                                                    2001
                                                                    1130
                                                  <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                        JP 2000-365085      A
                                                                    2000
                                                                    1130
                                                  <--
AB   Cleaning compns. contain ≥2 different types of anionic
     surfactants selected from sulfate ester salts of aliphatic
     alc.-alkylene oxide adducts having specific compns. and mol. wts.,
     sulfosuccinic acid ester salts, ether carboxylic acid salts, and
     phosphoric acid ester salts.  Thus, a shampoo contained diethylene
     glycol lauryl ether sulfate Na salt 7, diethylene glycol lauryl
     ether monomaleate sulfonate salt 3, polyethylene glycol lauryl
     ether sulfosuccinate di-Na salt 5, a coco fatty acid
     diethanolamide 3, polyethylene glycol dioleate
     methylglucoside 2, glycerin 3, cationic cellulose 1, EDTA Na salt
     0.05, and water to 100 parts.
IT   3088-31-1P
       (cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic
       surfactants)
RN   3088-31-1  HCAPLUS
CN   Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt
     (7CI, 8CI, 9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
```



IC ICM C11D001-29
ICS A61K007-075; A61K007-50; C11D001-06; C11D001-28; C11D001-34; C11D001-72; C11D003-20; C11D003-37; C11D003-40; C11D003-48; C11D003-50
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): **46**
ST anionic **surfactant** cleaning compn shampoo
IT Glycosides
(Me; cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic **surfactants**)
IT Alcohols, **preparation**
(alkoxylated, sulfates; cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic **surfactants**)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, **preparation**
(alkyl group-terminated, sulfates; cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic **surfactants**)
IT **Surfactants**
(amphoteric; cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic **surfactants**)
IT **Surfactants**
(anionic; cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic **surfactants**)
IT **Surfactants**
(cationic; cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic **surfactants**)
IT Shampoos
Sulfonation
(cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic **surfactants**)
IT Amides, uses
(coco; cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic **surfactants**)
IT Amides, uses
(fatty; cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic **surfactants**)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, **preparation**
(mono(alkyl group)-terminated, sulfates; cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic **surfactants**)
IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic; cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic **surfactants**)
IT 10034-81-8, Magnesium perchlorate
(cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic **surfactants**)
IT 3055-93-4P, Diethylene glycol lauryl ether
(cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic **surfactants**)
IT **3088-31-1P** 9002-92-0P, Polyethylene glycol lauryl ether
37311-00-5P 38975-04-1P 68935-84-2P 78325-68-5DP, salts
(cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic **surfactants**)
IT 75-21-8, Ethylene oxide, reactions 75-56-9, Propylene oxide,

reactions 112-53-8, Lauryl alcohol 3926-62-3, Sodium monochloroacetate 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, reactions 7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite 7790-94-5, Chlorosulfonic acid
(cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic **surfactants**)

IT 107-68-6D, Methyltaurine, derivs. 111-42-2D, Diethanolamine, fatty amides 141-43-5D, Monoethanolamine, fatty amides 683-10-3, Lauryldimethylaminoacetic acid betaine 7003-12-5 36574-66-0D, fatty amides 59149-04-1D, N-Carboxymethyl-N-hydroxyethylimidazolinium betaine, alkyl derivative 79591-34-7 97372-61-7 104365-77-7 145429-49-8
(cleaning compns. for shampoo containing anionic **surfactants**)

L40 ANSWER 2 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:487507 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:64930
TITLE: Branched primary alcohol compositions and derivatives, their **preparation** for detergents
INVENTOR(S): Edwards, Charles Lee; Raney, Kirk Herbert; Shpakoff, Paul Gregory
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij BV, Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002050006	A2	20020627	WO 2001-EP15143	2001 1220
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WO 2002050006	A3	20021107		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002151738	A1	20021017	US 2001-25080	2001 1219
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US 6706931	B2	20040316		
CA 2432425	AA	20020627	CA 2001-2432425	2001 1220
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AU 2002034597	A5	20020701	AU 2002-34597	

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EP 1343861	A2	20030917	EP 2001-985430	
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BR 2001016456	A	20031007	BR 2001-16456	
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JP 2004520311	T2	20040708	JP 2002-551508	
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US 2004077894	A1	20040422	US 2003-679120	
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US 7071364	B2	20060704		
US 2004198628	A1	20041007	US 2004-817640	
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-257670P	P
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			US 2001-25080	A3
				2001
				1219
			WO 2001-EP15143	W
				2001
				1220

US 2003-679174 A3
2003
1003

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:64930

AB A branched alc. composition comprising a branched ether primary alc. Me(CHR1)xCHR2O(CH2)3OH where R1 = H or a hydrocarbyl radical having 1-3 C atoms, R2 = hydrocarbyl radical having 1-7 C atoms, x = 0-16, where the total number of C atoms in the alc. is 9-24; and alkyl ether sulfate, alc. alkoxysulfate, and alkanol alkoxylate derivs. are useful in detergent compns. Thus, 0.6 mol of 1-dodecene and 1.8 mol of 1,3-propanediol and 0.024 mol of toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate were heated to 150° for 4 h, and give a 2 phase mixture from which was separated 3-dodecyloxy-1-propanol (I), selectivity to I was 97%, which was reacted with chlorosulfonic acid (0.7 mol) to give an anionic **surfactant** having critical micelle concentration (25°) 0.062 and surface tension 28 dynes/cm.

IT **439293-82-0P 439293-83-1P 439293-84-2P**
(branched primary alc. compns. and derivs. for **surfactants** with good cold water **solubility** and high Ca tolerance)

RN 439293-82-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanol, 3-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$HO_3SO-(CH_2)_3-O-(CH_2)_{11}-Me$

RN 439293-83-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanol, 3-(tetradecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$HO_3SO-(CH_2)_3-O-(CH_2)_{13}-Me$

RN 439293-84-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanol, 3-[3-(hexadecyloxy)propoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$HO_3SO-(CH_2)_3-O-(CH_2)_3-O-(CH_2)_{15}-Me$

IT **504-63-2**, 1,3-Propanediol
(branched primary alc. compns. and derivs. for **surfactants** with good cold water **solubility** and high Ca tolerance)

RN 504-63-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Propanediol (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$HO-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-OH$

IC ICM C07C043-00

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)
Section cross-reference(s): 23

ST **surfactant** branched primary alc alkoxylate; sulfate branched primary alc ether

IT **Surfactants**
(anionic; branched primary alc. compns. and derivs. for **surfactants** with good cold water **solubility** and high Ca tolerance)

IT Detergents
(branched primary alc. compns. and derivs. for **surfactants** with good cold water **solubility** and high Ca tolerance)

IT Alkenes, reactions
(branched primary alc. compns. and derivs. for **surfactants** with good cold water **solubility** and high Ca tolerance)

IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic; branched primary alc. compns. and derivs. for **surfactants** with good cold water **solubility** and high Ca tolerance)

IT Alcohols, **preparation**
(primary, branched; branched primary alc. compns. and derivs. for **surfactants** with good cold water **solubility** and high Ca tolerance)

IT **439293-82-0P 439293-83-1P 439293-84-2P**
439293-85-3P 439293-86-4P 439293-87-5P
(branched primary alc. compns. and derivs. for **surfactants** with good cold water **solubility** and high Ca tolerance)

IT 23377-40-4P 81749-13-5P 84337-56-4P
(branched primary alc. compns. and derivs. for **surfactants** with good cold water **solubility** and high Ca tolerance)

IT 112-41-4, 1-Dodecene **504-63-2**, 1,3-Propanediol
629-73-2, NEODENE 16 1120-36-1, NEODENE 14
(branched primary alc. compns. and derivs. for **surfactants** with good cold water **solubility** and high Ca tolerance)

IT 7790-94-5, Chlorosulfonic acid
(sulfonation of branched primary alc.; branched primary alc. compns. and derivs. for **surfactants** with good cold water **solubility** and high Ca tolerance)

L40 ANSWER 3 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:59184 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:264906
TITLE: Use of octanol/water partition coefficients as hydrophobicity parameters in **surfactant** science
AUTHOR(S): Roberts, David W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Unilever Research Port Sunlight, Behbington, Wirral, CH63 3JW, UK
SOURCE: World Surfactants Congress, 5th, Firenze, Italy, May 29-June 2, 2000 (**2000**), 1542-1550. Comite Europeen des Agents de Surface et leurs Intermediaires Organiques: Brussels, Belg.
CODEN: 69BYUW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (computer optical disk)
LANGUAGE: English

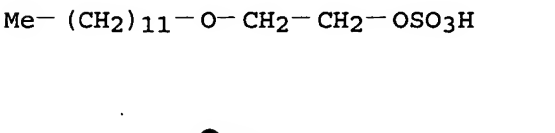
AB The octanol/water partition coefficient P (sometimes referred to as Ko/w) is widely used, usually as its logarithm, in modeling

pharmacol. and toxicol. properties of chems. Since log P values can be calculated from mol. structure, they are very useful in predicting various biol. properties of chems. This paper describes how the log P calcn. **method** can be extended to **surfactants**, and how log P and log P fragment values can be used as hydrophobicity parameters in quant. structure-activity relationships for a range of **surfactant** properties, including aquatic toxicity, critical micelle concentration and **solubilizability.**

IT **15826-16-1 405196-62-5**
(use of octanol/water partition coeffs. as hydrophobicity parameters in **surfactant** science)

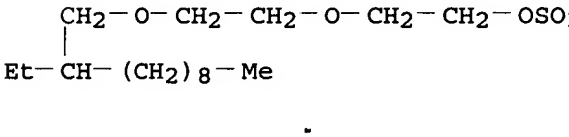
RN 15826-16-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 405196-62-5 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[(2-ethylundecyl)oxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)
Section cross-reference(s): 65

ST **surfactant** hydrophobicity parameter calcn **method** partition coeff

IT Toxicity
(aquatic; use of octanol/water partition coeffs. as hydrophobicity parameters in **surfactant** science)

IT Alcohols, uses
(ethoxylated; use of octanol/water partition coeffs. as hydrophobicity parameters in **surfactant** science)

IT Critical micelle concentration
Hydrophobicity
Mathematical **methods**
Partition
QSAR (structure-activity relationship)
Solubility
Surfactants
(use of octanol/water partition coeffs. as hydrophobicity parameters in **surfactant** science)

IT 60-01-5, Tributyrin 71-43-2, Benzene, uses 99-87-6, p-Cymene 100-41-4, Ethylbenzene, uses 103-65-1, n-Propylbenzene 104-51-8, n-Butylbenzene 104-76-7, 2-Ethyl hexanol 106-42-3,

p-Xylene, uses 108-10-1, Methyl isobutyl ketone 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 110-54-3, n-Hexane, uses 111-65-9, n-Octane, uses 111-84-2, n-Nonane 111-86-4, n-Octylamine 111-87-5, n-Octanol, uses 112-40-3, n-Dodecane 112-53-8, Lauryl alcohol 124-18-5, n-Decane 142-82-5, n-Heptane, uses 538-68-1, n-Amylbenzene 628-63-7, n-Amyl acetate 629-59-4, n-Tetradecane 1634-04-4, Methyl tert-butyl ether 17348-59-3
(**solubility** of; in use of octanol/water partition coeffs. as hydrophobicity parameters in **surfactant** science)

IT 29063-28-3, Octanol
(**solubility** of; in use of octanol/water partition coeffs. as hydrophobicity parameters in **surfactant** science)

IT 7732-18-5, Water, properties
(use of octanol/water partition coeffs. as hydrophobicity parameters in **surfactant** science)

IT 151-21-3, Sodium dodecylsulfate, uses 2211-98-5, Sodium 4-dodecylbenzenesulfonate 4016-21-1 4536-30-5 4669-23-2 **15826-16-1** 61670-33-5, Sodium 2-methyldodecylsulfate 81089-97-6 146794-61-8 **405196-62-5**
(use of octanol/water partition coeffs. as hydrophobicity parameters in **surfactant** science)

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 4 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:57087 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:117347
TITLE: Lignin removing agents for oxygen bleaching of pulps
INVENTOR(S): Oki, Yoshiaki; Suzuki, Takehiro; Kajigaya, Hiromi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toho Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001020192	A2	20010123	JP 1999-224339	1999 0705

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-224339 1999 0705

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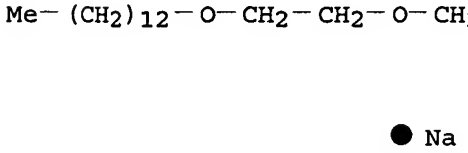
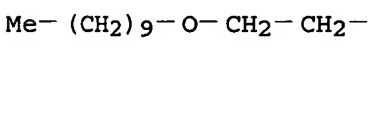
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:117347
AB The lignin removing agents comprise RO(EO)nSO3M and/or [RO(EO)n]mPO(OM)q (R = C6-22-linear or branched alkyl, alkenyl, alkylphenyl containing C8-12 alkyl, alkylcyclohexyl; EO = oxyethylene; n = 0-30; m = 1, 2; m + q = 3, M = H, monovalent metal atom, ammonium, alkanolammonium). Thus, pulps (Kappa number 10.7) were O-bleached in the presence of a composition containing sodium tridecyltriethoxysulfate to show Kappa number 10.7 and Hunter whiteness 43.8.

IT **25446-78-0P**, Sodium tridecyltriethoxysulfate
38974-99-1P, Sodium decyldiethoxysulfate
(lignin removing surfactants for oxygen bleaching of pulps)
RN 25446-78-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(tridecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 38974-99-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(decyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

IC ICM D21C009-147
ICS C11D001-12; C11D001-34
CC 43-6 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 46
IT 9046-01-9P, Phosphoric acid ester with ethoxylated tridecyl alcohol **25446-78-0P**, Sodium tridecyltriethoxysulfate **38974-99-1P**, Sodium decyldiethoxysulfate 51811-79-1P, Phosphoric acid ester with ethoxylated nonylphenol 320573-52-2P 320574-26-3P 320574-27-4P, Phosphoric acid ester with ethoxylated nonylcyclohexanol 320574-30-9P
(lignin removing surfactants for oxygen bleaching of pulps)

L40 ANSWER 5 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:634990 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:207590
TITLE: Preparation of sulfuric acid esters for anionic surfactants
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Goro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000247947	A2	20000912	JP 1999-52276	1999 0301

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-52276
1999
0301
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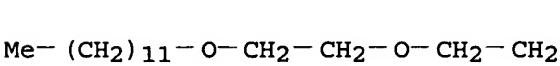
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:207590

AB Title compds. are prepared by reaction of hydroxy compds. with 0.5-1.5 mol H2SO4 per 1 mol OH group as 10-99 weight% aqueous solution Triethylene glycol lauryl ether (1 mol) was reacted with 1.1 mol H2SO4 (50% aqueous solution) at 20-30° under 5-50 mmHg for 4 h to give triethylene glycol lauryl ether sulfate at 96% conversion., which was treated with NaOH to give Na salt with Gardner color number 1.

IT **14960-11-3P**, Triethylene glycol lauryl ether sulfate
(preparation of sulfuric acid esters for anionic surfactants)

RN 14960-11-3 HCAPLUS

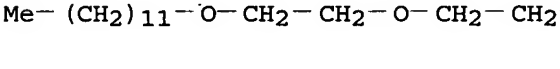
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **13150-00-0P**, Triethylene glycol lauryl ether sulfate sodium salt
(preparation of sulfuric acid esters for anionic surfactants)

RN 13150-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07C303-24
ICS C07C305-06; C07C305-08; C07C305-10; C11D001-14; C11D001-29

CC 23-8 (Aliphatic Compounds)
Section cross-reference(s): 46

IT 151-41-7P, Lauryl sulfate **14960-11-3P**, Triethylene glycol lauryl ether sulfate
(preparation of sulfuric acid esters for anionic surfactants)

IT 151-21-3P, Sodium lauryl sulfate, preparation **13150-00-0P**, Triethylene glycol lauryl ether sulfate sodium salt
(preparation of sulfuric acid esters for anionic surfactants)

L40 ANSWER 6 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:396795 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:4800

TITLE: Preparation of quaternary phosphine salts as disinfectants and surfactants

INVENTOR(S): Yao, Cheng; Wang, Jintang; Zhu, Hongjun; Pu, Hongzhong; Chen, Guosong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nanjing Chemical Engineering Inst., Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 12 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1220267	A	19990623	CN 1998-111552	1998 1102
			<--	
CN 1061051	B	20010124		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 1998-111552 1998 1102
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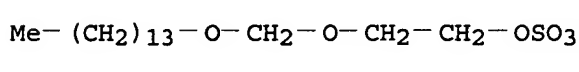
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:4800; MARPAT 133:4800

AB The modified quaternary phosphonium salts are including ROCH2P(R1)(R2)(R3)X, ROCH2OCH2CH2P(R1)(R2)(R3)X, or RO(CH2CH2)m-1CH2CH2P(R1)(R2)(R3)X (R = C1-22 alkyl, Ph, or C1-18 alkylphenyl; R1, and/or R2, and/or R3 = C1-4 alkyl, Ph, or benzyl; X = Cl, Br, or HSO4; and m = 1-50). Compds. ROCH2P(R1)(R2)(R3)X or ROCH2OCH2CH2P(R1)(R2)(R3)X are prepared by allowing to react ROH with (CH2O)n and MX or HOCH2CH2X in the presence of acid or base at 20-100Φ' to obtain ROCH2X or ROCH2OCH2CH2X, and allowing to react with P(R1)(R2)(R3) at 60-200° and 0-1 MPa for 4-80 h under bubbling inert gas (N2). Compds.RO(CH2CH2)m-1CH2CH2P(R1)(R2)(R3)X are prepared by allowing to react RO(CH2CH2O)mH with SOCl2 in the presence of organic base at 40-100° for 2-12 h, distilling in vacuum to obtain RO(CH2CH2O)m-1CH2CH2Cl, and allowing to react P(R1)(R2)(R3). The modified quaternary phosphonium salt is used as surfactant for sterilizing sulfate reducing bacteria in oil field and industrial water treatment, and as emulsifier, dispersant, antistatic agent, and disinfectant in textile dye, daily chems.

IT **270911-26-7P**
(preparation of quaternary phosphine salts as bactericides and surfactants)

RN 270911-26-7 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[(tetradecyloxy)methoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07F009-02
ICS A01N057-04; C09K003-16

CC 29-7 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)
Section cross-reference(s): 23

IT 13497-61-5P 13497-62-6P 13497-63-7P 29677-37-0P
60220-18-0P 60220-20-4P 63772-28-1P 88591-69-9P
253445-12-4P 253445-17-9P 270911-07-4P 270911-08-5P
270911-23-4P 270911-24-5P **270911-26-7P** 270911-45-0P
(preparation of quaternary phosphine salts as bactericides and surfactants)

L40 ANSWER 7 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:342677 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:323051
TITLE: Sprays **producing** artificial snow flakes
INVENTOR(S): Cui, Yuefei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 7 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1213685	A	19990414	CN 1998-113326	1998 0827

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 1998-113326 1998 0827

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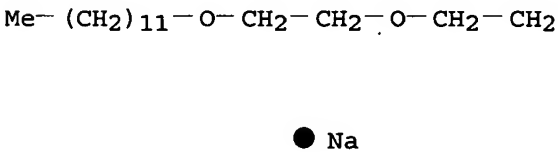
AB Spray liqs. contain foaming **surfactants** 1.0-30.0, foam stabilizers 0.1-3.0, **solubilizers** 5.0-30.0, perfume 0.03-0.5, and H2O 65.0-85.0%. Thus, a spray liquid contained Na lauryl sulfate 6.0, Na CM-cellulose 1.0, ethanol 10.0, isopropanol 3.0, propylene glycol 1.0, jasmine essence 0.2, and H2O 78.8%.

IT **3088-31-1**, Diethylene glycol lauryl ether sodium sulfate
(**surfactants**; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)

RN 3088-31-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

IC ICM C09K003-24

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): **46**

ST spray **surfactant** artificial snow flake; soap spray artificial snow flake; foam stabilizer spray artificial snow flake; **solubilizer** spray artificial snow flake

IT Sulfonates
(alkanesulfonates, **surfactants**; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)

IT Sulfonates
Sulfonates
(alkenesulfonates, **surfactants**; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(alkyl ethers, **surfactants**; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Phenols, uses
(alkyl, ethoxylated, **surfactants**; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT **Surfactants**
(amphoteric; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT **Surfactants**
(anionic; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Propellants (sprays and foams)
(butane and compressed air; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Fatty acids, uses
(coco, ethanolamides, **surfactants**; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Air
(compressed, propellants; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Flower
Jasmine (Jasminum)
Lemon (Citrus limon)
Lemon (Citrus limon)
(essence; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Fatty acids, uses
(esters, sulfonated, salts; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Alcohols, uses
(ethoxylated, **surfactants**; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Amides, uses
(fatty, **surfactants**; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Polymers, uses
(foam stabilizers; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Stabilizing agents
(foams; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Essences
Essences
(lemon; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)

IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Soaps
(potassium; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Soaps
(sodium; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Alcohols, uses
(**solubilizers**; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Perfumes
(spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Coating **process**
(spray; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Alkenes, uses
Alkenes, uses
(sulfonates, **surfactants**; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT Amino acids, uses
Betaines
Esters, uses
(**surfactants**; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT 137-20-2, Igepon T
(Igepon T, **surfactants**; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT 9005-66-7, Tween 40
(Tween 40, **surfactants**; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, uses
(alc. esters, salts, **surfactants**; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT 9000-01-5, Gum arabic 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid 9004-32-4 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethylcellulose 9004-67-5, Methylcellulose 9005-25-8, Starch, uses
(foam stabilizers; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT 106-97-8, Butane, uses
(propellants; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)
IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 26264-14-2, Propanediol

(**solubilizers**; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)

IT 822-12-8, Sodium tetradecanoate
(spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)

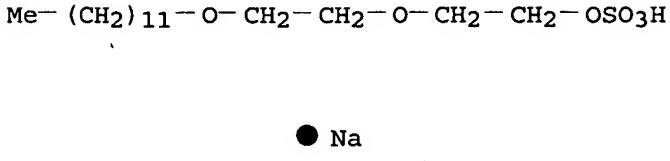
IT 98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, alkyl, salts, uses 111-42-2D, Diethanolamine, coco fatty acid amides 120-40-1, Lauric acid diethanolamide 151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl sulfate, uses **3088-31-1**, Diethylene glycol lauryl ether sodium sulfate 3546-96-1, Sodium laurylaminopropionate 6148-96-5, Propyl α-sodiosulfododecanoate 7423-32-7, Disodium lauryl phosphate 9016-45-9, Polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether 9036-19-5, Polyoxyethylene octylphenyl ether 25155-30-0, Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, alkyl ethers 25339-99-5, Sucrose monolaurate 25496-92-8, Sucrose monooleate 25915-57-5, Sucrose dilaurate
(**surfactants**; spray liqs. containing foaming **surfactants** and foam stabilizers and **solubilizers** and perfumes for artificial snow flakes)

L40 ANSWER 8 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:63216 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:124549
TITLE: Antibacterial cleaning composition with good storability for kitchen uses
INVENTOR(S): Takano, Katsuyuki; Maruta, Kazunari
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000026885	A2	20000125	JP 1998-191349	1998 0707
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-191349	1998 0707
			<--	

AB Title composition, useful for cleaning sponges, chopping boards, dishes, vegetables, and fruits, etc., comprises (A) **surfactants** 1-80, (B) polylysine 0.0001-1, and (C) ≥1 compound selected from 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-**diol**, 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one, and 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 0.00001-0.2 wt%. Thus, a cleaning agent comprising tetraethylene glycol dodecyl ether Na sulfate 13, dodecyl di-Me amine oxide 2, palm-kernel fatty acid diethanolamide 4, CH3(CH2)11CONH(CH2)3N+(CH3)2CH2COO- 2, ε-polylysine 0.5, 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-**diol** 0.02, and H2O showed good foaming ability, cleaning power, and antibacterial effect against Escherichia coli and Staphylococcus aureus even after high temperature storage.

IT **3088-31-1**
(**preparation** of antibacterial cleaning composition with good storability for kitchen uses)
RN 3088-31-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C11D001-00
ICS C11D003-26; C11D003-33; C11D003-34; C11D003-37
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)
ST antibacterial cleaning agent kitchen storability; bromonitropropanediol **surfactant** polylysine cleaning agent antibacterial storability
IT Amides, uses
(N-(hydroxyalkyl); **preparation** of antibacterial cleaning composition with good storability for kitchen uses)
IT **Surfactants**
(amphoteric; **preparation** of antibacterial cleaning composition with good storability for kitchen uses)
IT **Surfactants**
(anionic; **preparation** of antibacterial cleaning composition with good storability for kitchen uses)
IT Detergents
(dishwashing; **preparation** of antibacterial cleaning composition with good storability for kitchen uses)
IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic; **preparation** of antibacterial cleaning composition with good storability for kitchen uses)
IT Fatty acids, uses
(palm kernel-oil, diethanol amide; **preparation** of antibacterial cleaning composition with good storability for kitchen uses)
IT Antibacterial agents
(**preparation** of antibacterial cleaning composition with good storability for kitchen uses)
IT 52-51-7, 2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-**diol** 1643-20-5, Dodecyl dimethyl amine oxide 2634-33-5, 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one 3055-94-5, Triethylene glycol dodecyl ether 3055-97-8, Heptaethylene glycol dodecyl ether **3088-31-1** 9004-82-4 25104-18-1, Lysine homopolymer 25729-05-9 26172-55-4, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 28211-04-3 29963-33-5, Sodium α-Tetradecenesulfonate 69227-93-6 109040-59-7, Glucose caprate
(**preparation** of antibacterial cleaning composition with good storability for kitchen uses)

L40 ANSWER 9 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:23701 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:65772
TITLE: Sulfation and sulfonation methods for organic compounds and production methods for surfactants therewith

INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Hiroaki; Toyama, Naoaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000007644	A2	20000111	JP 1998-178941	1998 0625

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-178941 1998 0625

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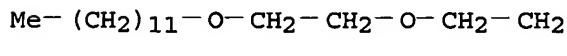
AB Petroleum or vegetable oils are sulfated or sulfonated and defoamed to give products, and the separation is controlled to allow the deviation of the acid number after the reaction and after the separation to fall into a set limit. Thus, triethylene glycol lauryl ether was treated with SO3 and separated with the deviation of acid number 0-1.

IT **14960-11-3P**, Triethylene glycol dodecyl ether sulfate
(sulfation and sulfonation of organic compds. for surfactants)
RN 14960-11-3 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07C303-06
ICS B01F017-04; B01F017-08; B01F017-12; C07C309-01; C07C309-20
CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 23, 25
IT **14960-11-3P**, Triethylene glycol dodecyl ether sulfate
(sulfation and sulfonation of organic compds. for surfactants)

L40 ANSWER 10 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:741974 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:50521
TITLE: Polymer gels and **surfactants** - Their interactions and hybrid materials
AUTHOR(S): Tsujii, Kaoru
CORPORATE SOURCE: The DEEPSTAR Group, Japan Marine Science and Technology Center, Yokosuka, 237-0061, Japan
SOURCE: Nippon Kagaku Kaishi (**1999**), (11), 701-713
CODEN: NKAKB8; ISSN: 0369-4577
PUBLISHER: Nippon Kagakkai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

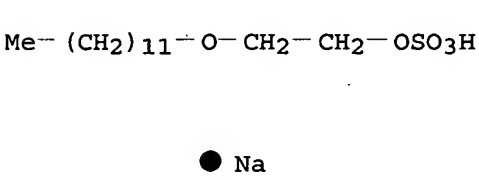
AB The interactions and hybrid materials between polymer hydrogels and **surfactants** were overviewed. The volume phase transition behavior of poly(N-isopropylacrylamide) gel (NIPA) is

dramatically changed on addition of some **surfactants**, depending upon the chemical structure of the agents. In order to elucidate the above, binding isotherms of the **surfactants** onto the NIPA gel have been measured. Discontinuous and reversible binding was first observed in the NIPA gel/ionic **surfactant** systems. The phase transition of the gel also took place at the same concentration of the agent as that of the discontinuous binding. The binding affinity of **surfactants** is, then, switched by the conformational change of the polymer chains through its phase transition. This affinity switching is a good mimic of protein functions such as oxygen uptake of Hb and/or catalytic **process** of enzymes. The increments of the phase transition temperature of the NIPA gel on addition of a **surfactant** are linearly related to the binding amount of the agent at the transition point. This means that the binding ability of **surfactant** governs the phase transition temperature of NIPA gel. A hybrid material of polymer hydrogels and bilayer membranes has been first **synthesized** and characterized. A polymerizable **surfactant**, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl dodecyl itaconate (DDI), forms an iridescent solution resulting from a periodic structure of bilayer membranes. This iridescent lamellar structure of DDI can be photo-polymerized by UV-light together with water-**soluble** monomers such as acrylamide, NIPA and N,N'-methylenebisacrylamide (a cross linker). The bilayer-membranes-immobilized polymer gels thus obtained show some unique properties that are not obtained from either component. Anisotropic gels obtained by photo-polymerization after shear flow of the monomer mixts. show interesting anisotropic behaviors in swelling, optical and mech. properties.

IT **15826-16-1**, Sodium [2-(dodecyloxy(ethyl] sulfate
(**surfactant**; interaction between polymer gels and **surfactants**)

RN 15826-16-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 36-7 (Physical Properties of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): **46**

ST polyisopropylacrylamide gel **surfactant** interaction

IT Polymer morphology
Surfactants
(interaction between polymer gels and **surfactants**)

IT 90398-43-9
(interaction between polymer gels and **surfactants**)

IT 112-00-5, Dodecyltrimethylammonium chloride 151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl sulfate, properties 929-73-7, Dodecylamine hydrochloride 2386-53-0, Sodium dodecanesulfonate 9002-92-0, Polyethylene glycol monododecyl ether 9016-45-9, Polyethylene glycol monononylphenyl ether **15826-16-1**, Sodium [2-(dodecyloxy(ethyl] sulfate 15827-29-9 55656-86-5, Potassium tridecanoate
(**surfactant**; interaction between polymer gels and

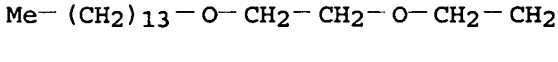
surfactants)

L40 ANSWER 11 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:422709 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:311922
TITLE: Effect of polyoxybutylene chain length on the properties of alkyl sodium sulfates in aqueous solution
AUTHOR(S): Chlebicki, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute Organic Polymer Technology, Wroclaw Univ. Technology, Wroclaw, 50370, Pol.
SOURCE: Progress in Colloid & Polymer Science (1999), 112(Trends in Colloid and Interface Science XIII), 136-139
CODEN: PCPSD7; ISSN: 0340-255X
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The micelle formation and adsorption phenomena at the air-water interface of polyoxybutylenenated higher alc. sodium sulfates (RO[CH2CH(C2H5)O]m SO3Na where R = C8H17, C10H21, C12H25, C14H29, and m = 1, 2, 3, and 4) were investigated in aqueous solution by surface tension measurements over a concentration range 10-5-10-2 mol/dm3 at 20°. These were synthesized from C8-C14 alcs. and α-butylene oxide and subsequently sulfated with ClSO3H. The critical micelle concentration (CMC) and Gibbs free-energy change of micellization, ΔGmic°, were determined from the surface tension data of the solns. It was found that the CMC values of the compds. studied decrease with the increasing chain length of polyoxybutylene and the increasing number of C atoms in the alkyl group. The change in cohesion energy, WBO = 1.85 kT, for polyoxybutylene chains was determined (0.60 per oxybutylene unit). This is comparable with the van der Waals energy of interaction per CH2 group, WCH2, in adjacent hydrocarbon chains due to micelle formation.

IT **78099-55-5P 78099-56-6P 247911-18-8P**
247911-19-9P 247911-20-2P 247911-21-3P
247911-22-4P 247911-23-5P 247911-24-6P
247911-25-7P 247911-26-8P 247911-27-9P
247911-28-0P
(polyoxybutylene chain length effects on properties of alkyl sodium sulfates in aqueous solution)

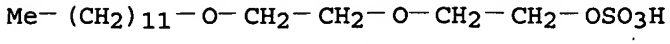
RN 78099-55-5 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, ethyl-2-[ethyl-2-(tetradecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

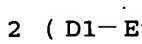


2 (D1— Et)

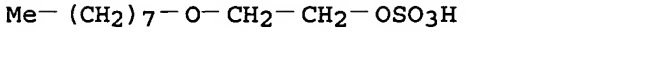
RN 78099-56-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethylethoxy]ethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

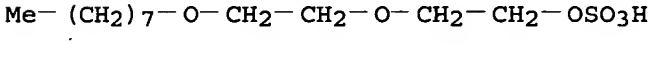


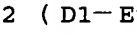


RN 247911-18-8 HCAPLUS
CN Butanol, 1(or 2)-(octyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

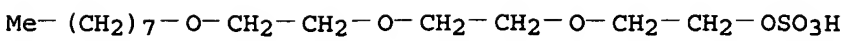


RN 247911-19-9 HCAPLUS
CN Butanol, 1(or 2)-[ethyl-2-(octyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



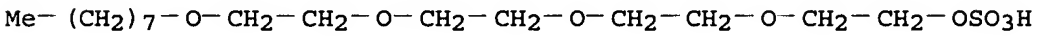


RN 247911-20-2 HCAPLUS
CN Butanol, 1(or 2)-[ethyl-2-[ethyl-2-(octyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



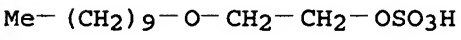
3 (D1—Et)

RN 247911-21-3 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxaeicosan-1-ol, tetraethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



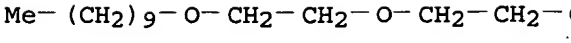
4 (D1—Et)

RN 247911-22-4 HCAPLUS
CN Butanol, 1(or 2)-(decyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



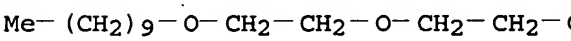
D1—Et

RN 247911-23-5 HCAPLUS
CN Butanol, 1(or 2)-[2-(decyloxy)ethylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



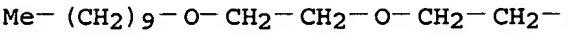
2 (D1—Et)

RN 247911-24-6 HCAPLUS
CN Butanol, 1(or 2)-[2-[2-(decyloxy)ethylethoxy]ethylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



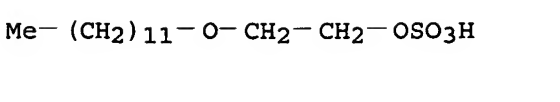
3 (D1—Et)

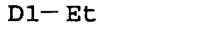
RN 247911-25-7 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxadocosan-1-ol, tetraethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



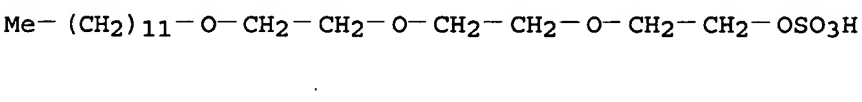
4 (D1—Et)

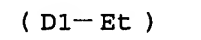
RN 247911-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN Butanol, 1(or 2)-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



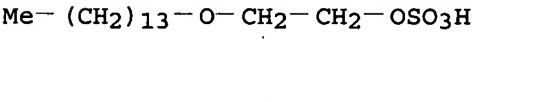


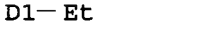
RN 247911-27-9 HCAPLUS
CN Butanol, 1(or 2)-[2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethylethoxy]ethylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





RN 247911-28-0 HCAPLUS
CN Butanol, 1(or 2)-(tetradecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
IT **78099-55-5P 78099-56-6P 247911-18-8P**
247911-19-9P 247911-20-2P 247911-21-3P
247911-22-4P 247911-23-5P 247911-24-6P
247911-25-7P 247911-26-8P 247911-27-9P
247911-28-0P
(polyoxybutylene chain length effects on properties of alkyl sodium sulfates in aqueous solution)
REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 12 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:742356 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:14903

TITLE: Wetting agent for use in aqueous treatment baths for textile fibers
INVENTOR(S): Held, Egon; Hois, Pia; Freyberg, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19719688	A1	19981112	DE 1997-19719688 <--	19970509

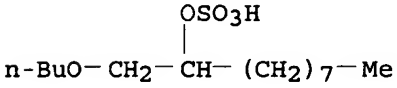
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1997-19719688 <-- 19970509

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:14903

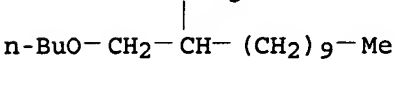
AB The title wetting agents contain polyoxyalkylene ether sulfates and/or polyoxyalkylene monoalkyl ethers of specified structure. Adding 0.4 mol 1,2-epoxydodecane slowly to 1.36 mol 1-hexanol and 0.6 mol NaOH stirred at 40-50° and stirring at .apprx.70° until reaction was complete gave C6H13OCH2CH(C10H21)OH. The alkali stabilities and contact angles of aqueous solns. of the products vs. PTFE are given.

IT **215943-66-1P 215943-73-0P 215943-76-3P 215943-81-0P 215943-83-2P 215943-87-6P 215943-89-8P 215943-92-3P 215944-00-6P 215944-03-9P 215944-06-2P 215944-10-8P**
(wetting agent for use in aqueous treatment baths for textile fibers)

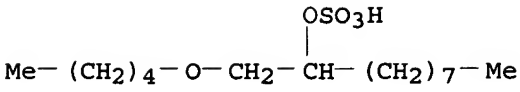
RN 215943-66-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Decanol, 1-butoxy-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



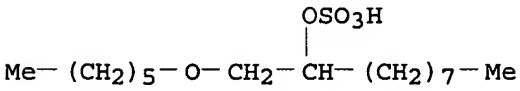
RN 215943-73-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Dodecanol, 1-butoxy-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



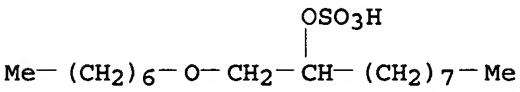
RN 215943-76-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Decanol, 1-(pentyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



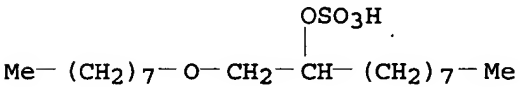
RN 215943-81-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Decanol, 1-(hexyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



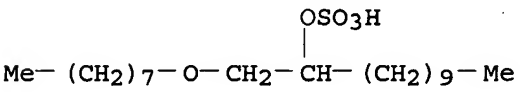
RN 215943-83-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Decanol, 1-(heptyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



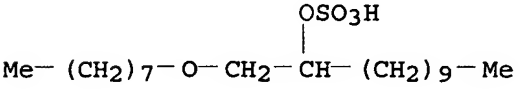
RN 215943-87-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Decanol, 1-(octyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



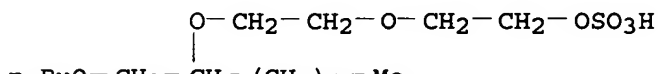
RN 215943-89-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Dodecanol, 1-(octyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



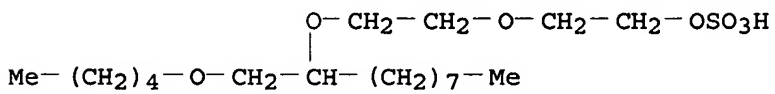
RN 215943-92-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Dodecanol, 1-(octyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, potassium salt (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



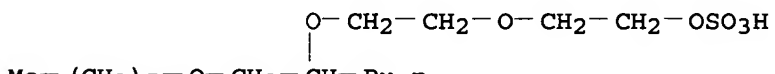
RN 215944-00-6 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[[1-(butoxymethyl)undecyl]oxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



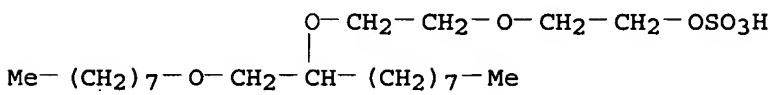
RN 215944-03-9 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[[1-[(pentyloxy)methyl]nonyl]oxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 215944-06-2 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[[1-[(hexyloxy)methyl]pentyl]oxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 215944-10-8 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[[1-[(octyloxy)methyl]nonyl]oxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07C305-10
ICS C07C043-13; C07C303-24; C07C041-03; C11D001-29; C11D001-72; C08G065-20; C08G065-32; D06M013-17; D06M013-262; D06M015-53
ICA B01F017-42; B01F017-02
CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)
Section cross-reference(s): 46
IT 26720-84-3P 26720-88-7P 148061-90-9P 203438-11-3P
215943-09-2P 215943-19-4P 215943-22-9P 215943-33-2P
215943-40-1P 215943-45-6P 215943-51-4P 215943-54-7P
215943-57-0P 215943-59-2P 215943-64-9P **215943-66-1P**
215943-73-0P 215943-76-3P 215943-81-0P
215943-83-2P 215943-87-6P 215943-89-8P
215943-92-3P 215943-95-6P 215943-98-9P
215944-00-6P 215944-03-9P 215944-06-2P
215944-08-4P **215944-10-8P** 216163-54-1P 216163-55-2P
(wetting agent for use in aqueous treatment baths for textile fibers)

L40 ANSWER 13 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:685352 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:19711
TITLE: Electroconductive polyaniline-based electrolyte, its manufacture, and solid electrolytic capacitor using the same
INVENTOR(S): Tatemori, Hiroshi; Yutani, Yuji; Tokai, Masaya; Uno, Keiichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10284350	A2	19981023	JP 1997-86621 <--	1997 0404

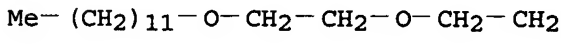
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-86621 <-- 1997 0404

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:19711

AB The electrolyte comprises a polyaniline (derivative) composition containing a protonic acid as a dopant, shows elec. conductivity ≥10-9 S/cm, is soluble in a doped state, and satisfies relationship Md/Pn 350-2000 [Md = mol. weight of dopant; Pn = number of protonic acid groups of pKa (/mol.) ≤4.0]. The dopant may be represented by C6R1'k'(COCH2CH2OCH2CH2OR1)k SO3H (R1 = H, C1-15 substituents; R1' = H, substituents; k = 1-5; k' = 0-4; k + k' = 5) or R2O(CH2CH2O)pSO3H (R2 = C5-20 substituents; p = 1-5). The electrolyte is manufactured by applying a solution containing the polyaniline composition on a oxide-coated metal substrate and drying. A solid electrolytic capacitor using the electrolyte is also claimed.

IT **13150-00-0P**
(dopant; solvent-soluble doped polyaniline electrolyte for manufacture of solid electrolytic capacitor by coating process)

RN 13150-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



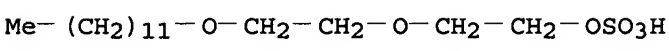
IC ICM H01G009-028
ICS H01G009-00
CC 76-10 (Electric Phenomena)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
IT **13150-00-0P** 178374-58-8P
(dopant; solvent-soluble doped polyaniline electrolyte for manufacture of solid electrolytic capacitor by coating process)

L40 ANSWER 14 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:574681 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:317960
TITLE: Study on the physicochemical properties of the hydroxylpropoxylated sulfonate surfactant and its complexed systems
AUTHOR(S): Lu, Shaofen; Zou, Zhichen; Hao, Jingcheng; Zhang, Guangyou
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Shandong Normal University, Ji'nan, 250014, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Riyong Huaxue Gongye (1997), (6), 1-6
CODEN: RHGOE8; ISSN: 1001-1803
PUBLISHER: Qinggongyebu Kexue Jishu Qingbao Yanjiuso
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese

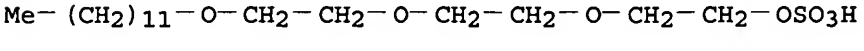
AB The new hydroxylpropoxylated sulfonate surfactant ROEnPmSO3Na (E = OCH2H2, P = OCH2H(OH)CH2, R = C12H25, C16H33, n = 0, 1, 2, 3, m = 0, 1) were synthesized. The physicochem. properties of the surfactant systems and their complexed systems were studied. The surface activity increased when hydroxylpropyl was introduced, and the Ca soap dispersing force was significantly increased. The efficacy of a hydroxylpropyl had the advantage over oxyethyl group.

IT **3088-31-1P 13150-00-0P 15826-16-1P 25446-80-4P 43168-25-8P**
(surfactant; physicochem. properties of ethoxylated propoxylated sulfonates surfactants and their complexed systems)

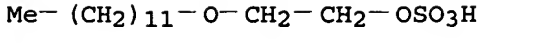
RN 3088-31-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



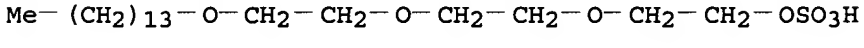
RN 13150-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 15826-16-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25446-80-4 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(tetradecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 43168-25-8 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 46-4 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
IT 151-21-3P, uses **3088-31-1P** 7308-04-5P
13150-00-0P 15826-16-1P 25446-80-4P
43168-25-8P 146293-47-2P 146293-48-3P 146293-50-7P
146293-52-9P
(surfactant; physicochem. properties of ethoxylated propoxylated sulfonates surfactants and their complexed systems)

L40 ANSWER 15 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:407706 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:137267
TITLE: Alkali permeation aids for rapid permeation of alkali solutions by polyester fibers for finishing the fibers for weight loss and improved drape and luster
INVENTOR(S): Nagao, Shigeru; Okuno, Takashi; Kakito, Yukio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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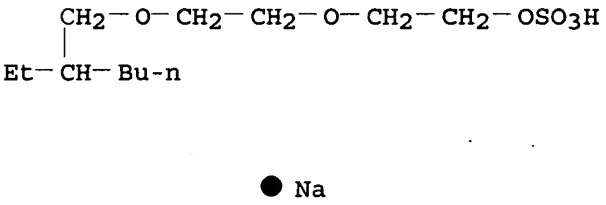
JP 10168754	A2	19980623	JP 1996-330582	1996 1211 <--
JP 2983917	B2	19991129		
CN 1193624	A	19980923	CN 1997-120821	1997 1211 <--
CN 1092666	B	20021016		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-330582 A	1996 1211 <--

AB The aids contain [R1O(AO)n1]n2P(O)(OH)n3 (I; R1 = C1-6 linear or branched aliphatic alkyl; AO = oxyalkylene, oxypropylene; n1 = 0-6; n2 = 1-2; n3 = 1-2; n2+n3 = 3) or salts of I and [R2O(AO)m1]m2P(O)(OH)m3 (II; R2 = C7-9 branched aliphatic alkyl; m1 = 0-6; m2 = 1-2; m3 = 1-2; m2+m3 = 3) or salts of II or R2O(AO)m1S+(O)O-OH (III) or salts of III. A polyester tropical was contacted with an aqueous solution containing 20% NaOH and 0.5% of 90:10 (weight ratio) mixture of diethylene glycol monoethyl ether Et phosphate sodium salt and 2-ethylhexyl sulfate sodium salt at 20° to show time required for complete wetting of the fabric 0.5 s.

IT **210467-92-8P**
(phosphate esters and sulfate esters as alkali permeation aids for rapid permeation of alkali solns. by polyester fibers for finishing for weight loss)

RN 210467-92-8 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM D06M013-256
ICS D06M013-292

CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)

IT 126-92-1P, 2-Ethylhexyl sulfate sodium salt 90604-91-4P
210467-89-3P 210467-90-6P 210467-91-7P **210467-92-8P**
210480-94-7P 210648-02-5P 210648-04-7P
(phosphate esters and sulfate esters as alkali permeation aids for rapid permeation of alkali solns. by polyester fibers for finishing for weight loss)

L40 ANSWER 16 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:282388 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:323186
TITLE: Mild foaming and conditioning detergents
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Amrit M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Colgate-Palmolive Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 12 pp.

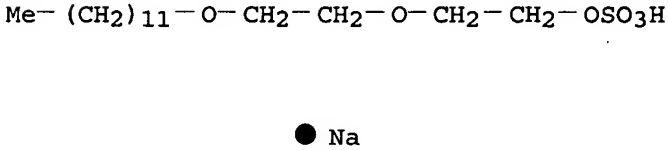
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5747435	A	19980505	US 1996-682494	19960717

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-682494 19960717

AB Composition useful as 2-in-1 cleansing **products** are disclosed that are extremely mild to skin and hair, which use neutralized, essentially chargeless, ionic complexes of fatty amines and fatty acids to deliver various levels of conditioning; neutralized, essentially chargeless, ionic complexes of a detersive **surfactant** comprising a water **soluble** cationic **surfactant** and/or polymer complexed with one or more anionic **surfactants**; or an amphoteric **surfactant** complexed with one or more anionic **surfactants**; or a water **soluble** cationic **surfactant** and/or polymer complexed with one or more amphoteric **surfactants**; or a water **soluble** cationic **surfactant** and/or polymer complexed with one or more anionic **surfactants** and an amphoteric **surfactant**; detersive **surfactant**-**soluble** but water-insol. silicones or derivs. thereof; and water. These **products** exhibit true 2-in- conditioning properties, and are lower in cost than current 2 in 1 **products.** Clear or opacified **products** can be formulated.

IT **3088-31-1**
(mild foaming and conditioning detergents)
RN 3088-31-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C11D001-12
ICS C11D001-88; C11D001-94; C11D009-36
INCL 510119000
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)
Section cross-reference(s): 62
ST shampoo conditioning **surfactant** anionic amphoteric hydrotrope
IT **Surfactants**
(amphoteric; mild foaming and conditioning detergents)
IT Hydrotropes

Surfactants
(anionic; mild foaming and conditioning detergents)
IT 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol **3088-31-1** 9002-92-0D, carboxylic derivs. 9016-00-6, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer, sru 24991-55-7, Polyethylene glycol dimethyl ether 25322-68-3 25322-69-4D, Polypropylene glycol, siloxane derivs. 26590-05-6 28348-53-0, Sodium cumenesulfonate 31900-57-9, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer 36574-66-0D, cocoamido derivs. 67799-04-6, Isostearamidopropyldimethylamine 81859-24-7, Polyquaternium 10 135843-95-7, Polypropylene glycol oleate 207133-53-7
(mild foaming and conditioning detergents)
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 17 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:175059 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:173389
TITLE: Branched chain ethoxylated alcohols and sulfates and their use in detergent formulations, cleaners, and brighteners
INVENTOR(S): Sauer, Joe D.; Zaweski, Edward F.; Tuvell, Melvin E.; Trowbridge, Francis A.; Bunch, David W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Albemarle Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9700843	A1	19970109	WO 1996-US10634	19960620
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W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2225339	AA	19970109	CA 1996-2225339	19960620
			<--	
EP 846094	A1	19980610	EP 1996-921717	19960620
			<--	
EP 846094	B1	20010425		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 11508261	T2	19990721	JP 1996-503948	19960620
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-493189 A	19950620

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WO 1996-US10634 W 1996 0620
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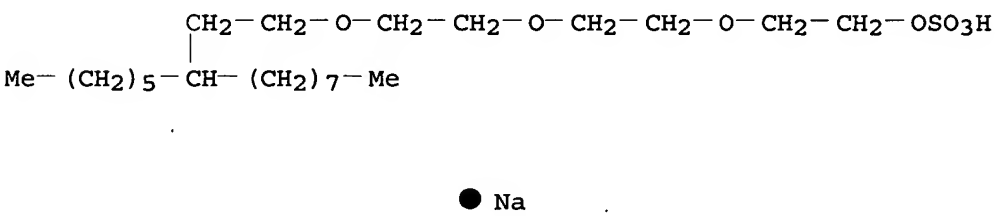
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:173389

AB Certain branched chain compds. such as double-tailed alc. ethoxylates Rz(OC2H4)wOH (R = alkyl branched in 3 position with each branch an C1-4-alkyl; z = number C atoms in R 15-33, w = 1-6.5) and double-tailed alc. ether sulfates RzO(C2H4O)wSO3M (M = alkali metal, ammonium, or alkylolammonium) are prepared Thus, 3-hexyl-1-undecanol was either ethoxylated (KOH catalyzed) or treated (Cl-containing intermediate) with triethylene glycol (Williamson ether synthesis) to give a surfactant, b. 187-197°, and readily converted to the sulfate.

IT **183237-64-1P**
(branched chain ethoxylated alcs. and sulfates and their use in detergent formulations, cleaners, and brighteners)

RN 183237-64-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-[(3-hexylundecyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07C043-11
ICS C07C305-06

ICA C11D001-29

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 23

IT 183237-57-2P 183237-63-0P **183237-64-1P**
(branched chain ethoxylated alcs. and sulfates and their use in detergent formulations, cleaners, and brighteners)

L40 ANSWER 18 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:9920 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:105773

TITLE: Cleaner/degreaser concentrate compositions

INVENTOR(S): Van, Eenam Donald N.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Buckeye International, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5585341	A	19961217	US 1995-394797	1995 0227

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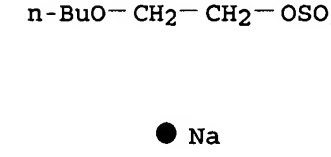
US 5849682	A	19981215	US 1996-714880		
					1996
					0917
				<--	
US 6423677	B1	20020723	US 2001-951858		
					2001
					0913
				<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-394797	A3	
					1995
					0227
				<--	
			US 1996-714880	A3	
					1996
					0917
				<--	
			US 1998-151101	B1	
					1998
					0910
				<--	

AB Nonaq. concs. for use in **preparing** stable, aqueous cleaner/degreaser compns. in the form of totally water **sol**. solns. comprise (a) 1-phenoxy-2-propanol, (b) a **solubilizing** additive consisting of 0.1-100% of a **surfactant** and 0-99.9% of a coupler, the **solubilizing** additive being present in an amount of 3-15% excess over that minimally required to form a clear solution when the concentrate is combined with water, and (c) no added water; where the concentrate forming a barely clear, totally water **soluble** solution when diluted with water to **produce** a solution having the desired cleaning/degreasing strength. The **surfactants** can be anionic, cationic, nonionic, or amphoteric **surfactants.**

IT **67656-24-0**
(cleaner/degreaser concentrate compns.)

RN 67656-24-0 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-butoxy-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

IC ICM C11D001-86
ICS C11D001-94; C11D003-43

INCL 510365000

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)

ST phenoxypropanol degreaser cleaner conc; **surfactant** degreaser cleaner

IT Degreasing agents
Detergents
Surfactants
(cleaner/degreaser concentrate compns.)

IT 60-12-8, β-Phenylethanol 62-53-3, Aniline, uses 78-59-1, Isophorone 94-96-2, 2-Ethyl-1,3-hexanediol 100-51-6, Benzyl

alcohol, uses 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, uses 100-71-0, 2-Ethylpyridine 102-71-6, uses 107-43-7D, Betaine, cocoamidopropyl 107-95-9D, β-Aminopropionic acid, N-coco 110-91-8D, Morpholine, tall oil fatty acid salts, uses 120-40-1, Lauric diethanolamide 122-99-6 126-73-8, Tri-n-butyl phosphate, uses 142-15-4 143-00-0, Diethanolamine lauryl sulfate 143-19-1, Sodium oleate 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, uses 513-08-6, Tri-n-propylphosphate 515-42-4, Sodium benzene sulfonate 636-72-6, 2-Thiophenemethanol 657-84-1, Sodium toluene sulfonate 770-35-4, 1-Phenoxy-2-propanol 1300-72-7, Sodium xylene sulfonate 1331-61-9, Ammonium dodecylbenzene sulfonate 1696-17-9, N,N-Diethylbenzamide 1875-92-9D, Dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, alkyl derivs. 2168-93-6, n-Butyl sulfoxide 2390-68-3, Didecyldimethylammonium bromide 3655-00-3 5197-80-8D, Dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, alkyl derivs. 5324-84-5, Sodium octane-1-sulfonate 9002-92-0 9002-93-1, Triton X-102 9004-81-3 9004-82-4, Sodium laureth(3) sulfate 9005-67-8 9014-92-0 9016-45-9, T-Det N-14 9063-06-3 9063-89-2 10124-65-9, Potassium laurate 12068-08-5, Morpholinium dodecylbenzene sulfonate 14047-60-0, Sodium pelargonate 15015-81-3, Sodium hexadecane-1 sulfonate 19766-89-3, Sodium 2-ethylhexanoate 24938-91-8 25155-30-0, Sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate 25339-99-5, Sucrose monolaurate 26248-24-8, Sodium tridecylbenzene sulfonate 26264-05-1, Isopropylamine dodecylbenzene sulfonate 26447-10-9, Ammonium xylene sulfonate 26635-75-6 26764-43-2 26896-18-4, Isononanoic acid 27140-00-7 27176-87-0, Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid 27177-77-1, Potassium dodecylbenzene sulfonate 27177-78-2, Sodium dinonylbenzene sulfonate 27323-41-7 28348-53-0, Sodium cumene sulfonate 28519-02-0, Sodium dodecyl diphenyloxide disulfonate 29062-31-5, Potassium didodecylbenzene sulfonate 29911-28-2 30260-72-1 34448-38-9 35884-42-5, Dipropylene glycol butyl ether 38815-93-9 41669-40-3, Triethanolamine myristate 50660-84-9 53694-15-8D, Polyethylene glycol sorbitol ether, tall oil fatty acid esters 55196-97-9 56637-93-5 61168-61-4, Potassium ethylbenzene sulfonate 61792-31-2 61926-71-4 65060-02-8, Hexadecyltrimethylammonium methosulfate **67656-24-0** 68877-55-4, Monateric CY-Na-50 85409-98-9, Potassium dimethylnaphthalene sulfonate 94668-42-5, Potassium octadecenylsuccinate 103657-84-7 104977-48-2 107227-50-9 126776-61-2, Monafax 057 128664-37-9, APG 300 131744-02-0 132268-32-7, Tomah Q-17-2 134267-38-2 135945-21-0, Monafax 939 142985-93-1, Monamine ALX-100S 143478-87-9, Bioterge PAS-8S 185224-64-0 185224-65-1 185325-51-3 185353-69-9
(cleaner/degreaser concentrate compns.)

L40 ANSWER 19 OF 50 HCAPLUS · COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:637496 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:303841
TITLE: Formulated branched chain alcohol ether sulfate compounds
INVENTOR(S): Hu, Patrick C.; Corona, Raynold J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Albemarle Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5562866	A	19961008	US 1995-493186	1995 0620 <--
CA 2225340	AA	19970109	CA 1996-2225340	1996 0620 <--
WO 9700720	A1	19970109	WO 1996-US10639	1996 0620 <--
W: CA, JP RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 846025	A1	19980610	EP 1996-919477	1996 0620 <--
EP 846025	B1	20000202		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 11508306	T2	19990721	JP 1996-503950	1996 0620 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-493186 A	1995 0620 <--
			WO 1996-US10639 W	1996 0620 <--

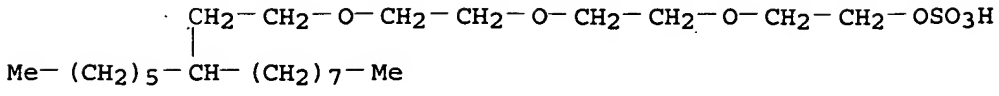
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:303841

AB Predominately aqueous surfactant formulations comprise: (A) ≥1 alc. ether sulfate RzO(C2H4O)wSO3M where R is an alkyl group which is bifurcated at the 3-position and each branch has at least 4 carbon atoms; M is an alkali metal, ammonium; z is 15-33; and w is 1-6.5 or an average in the range of 1-6.5; and (B) ≥1 hydrotrope or ≥1 cosurfactant, or a combination of ≥1 hydrotrope and ≥1 cosurfactant. The formulations are useful for various surfactant utilities including use in hard water systems.

IT **183237-64-1P**
(formulated branched chain alc. ether sulfate compds.)

RN 183237-64-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-[(3-hexylundecyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



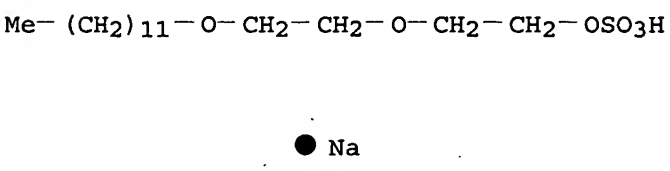
● Na

IC ICM C11D001-14
INCL 510432000
CC 46-4 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
IT **183237-64-1P**
(formulated branched chain alc. ether sulfate compds.)

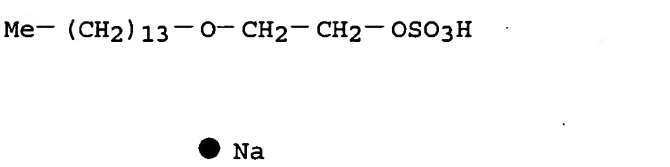
L40 ANSWER 20 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:509562 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:225094
TITLE: Effect of Hard River Water on the Surface Properties of **Surfactants**
AUTHOR(S): Rosen, Milton J.; Zhu, Yun-Peng; Morrall, Stephen W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Brooklyn College, City University of New York, Brooklyn, NY, 11210, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Chemical and Engineering Data (**1996**), 41(5), 1160-1167
CODEN: JCEAAX; ISSN: 0021-9568
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The surface properties [effectiveness of surface tension reduction (γCMC), critical micelle concentration (CMC), efficiency of surface tension reduction (pC20), maximum surface excess concentration (Γmax), min. area/mol. at the interface (Amin), and the (CMC/C20) ratio] of well-purified anionic, nonionic, and cationic **surfactants**, some of which are widely used in daily chemical and industrial **products**, were investigated at 25 °C in hard river water. The studied **surfactants** show somewhat greater surface activity in hard river water than in distilled water, but in particular, for anionic **surfactants** a marked effect of hard river water on surface active properties was observed The effect of hard river water on surface active properties is, in decreasing order, anionics > cationics > nonionics. For alkyl poly(oxyethylene glycol)s, the effect on surface properties is interpreted in terms of complex formation between the ether oxygen atoms of the poly(oxyethylene) group and divalent hardness ions. The linear relationship between the pC20 or CMC values and the number of carbon atoms in the alkyl chain observed in distilled water was confirmed in hard river water. For alkyl poly(oxyethylene sulfate)s, the slope of the plot indicates an effect of the alkyl chain on adsorption at the air/water interface or on micellization similar to that observed for nonionic **surfactants** in distilled water.
IT **3088-31-1**, DiEthylene glycol monododecyl ether sulfate sodium salt **3694-74-4**, Ethylene glycol monotetradecyl ether sulfate sodium salt **15826-16-1**, Ethylene glycol monododecyl ether sulfate sodium salt **15826-19-4**, Tetraethylene glycol monododecyl ether sodium sulfate **24895-01-0**, Ethylene glycol monopentadecyl ether sulfate

sodium salt **26482-91-7**, Diethylene glycol monotetradecyl ether sulfate sodium salt **148909-91-5**, Tetraethylene glycol monotetradecyl ether sulfate sodium salt **181370-55-8**
(effect of hard river water on the surface properties of **surfactants**)

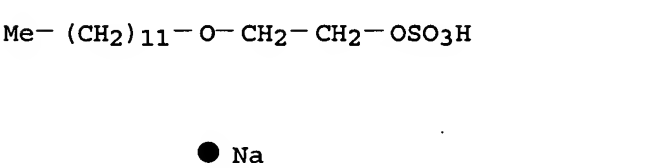
RN 3088-31-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



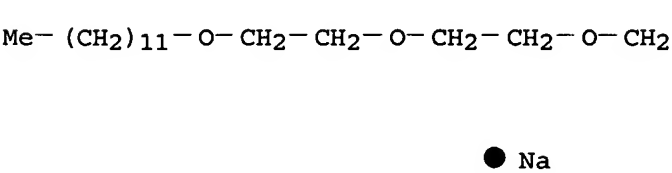
RN 3694-74-4 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(tetradecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



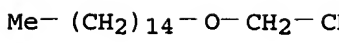
RN 15826-16-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



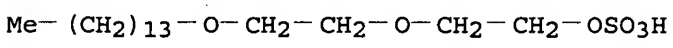
RN 15826-19-4 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetracosan-1-ol, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



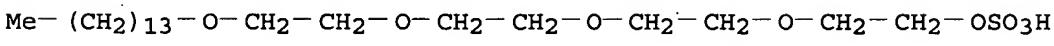
RN 24895-01-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(pentadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



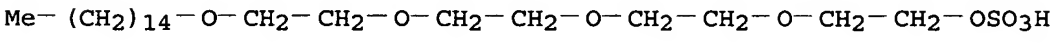
RN 26482-91-7 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(tetradecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 148909-91-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxahexacosan-1-ol, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 181370-55-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxaheptacosan-1-ol, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)
Section cross-reference(s): 61, 68
ST cationic **surfactant** CMC hard river water; nonionic **surfactant** CMC hard river water; anionic **surfactant** CMC hard river water; surface property hard river water
IT Adsorption
Micelles
(effect of hard river water on the surface properties of **surfactants**)
IT Surface area
(min.; effect of hard river water on the surface properties of **surfactants**)
IT **Surfactants**
(anionic, effect of hard river water on the surface properties of **surfactants**)

IT **Surfactants**
(cationic, effect of hard river water on the surface properties of **surfactants**)
IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic, effect of hard river water on the surface properties of **surfactants**)
IT 151-21-3, Sodium dodecylsulfate, properties 577-11-7, Sodium bis(ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate 871-95-4, Dimethyldodecylphosphine oxide 1119-94-4, Dodecyltrimethylammonium bromide 1119-97-7, Tetradecyltrimethylammonium bromide 1191-50-0, Sodium tetradecylsulfate 2082-84-0, Decyltrimethylammonium bromide 2190-95-6, Dimethyldecylphosphine oxide 2386-53-0, Sodium dodecylsulfonate 2534-65-8, N-Decylpyridinium bromide 2687-94-7, N-Octylpyrrolidinone 2687-96-9, N-Dodecylpyrrolidinone **3088-31-1**, DiEthylene glycol monododecyl ether sulfate sodium salt **3694-74-4**, Ethylene glycol monotetradecyl ether sulfate sodium salt 5157-04-0, Hexaethylene glycol tetradecyl ether 5168-89-8, Hexaethylene glycol decyl ether 5168-91-2, Hexaethylene glycol hexadecyl ether 5274-68-0, Tetraethylene glycol dodecyl ether 13393-71-0, Sodium pentadecylsulfate **15826-16-1**, Ethylene glycol monododecyl ether sulfate sodium salt **15826-19-4**, Tetraethylene glycol monododecyl ether sodium sulfate **24895-01-0**, Ethylene glycol monopentadecyl ether sulfate sodium salt **26482-91-7**, Diethylene glycol monotetradecyl ether sulfate sodium salt 27847-86-5, Octaethylene glycol monotetradecyl ether 39034-24-7, Tetraethylene glycol tetradecyl ether 39516-24-0, Dodecane-1,3-**diol** 55257-88-0 56029-36-8, Dimethylnonylphosphine oxide 66397-78-2, N-(2-Ethylhexyl)pyrrolidinone 70679-32-2, Potassium decylsulfonate **148909-91-5**, Tetraethylene glycol monotetradecyl ether sulfate sodium salt **181370-55-8**
(effect of hard river water on the surface properties of **surfactants**)

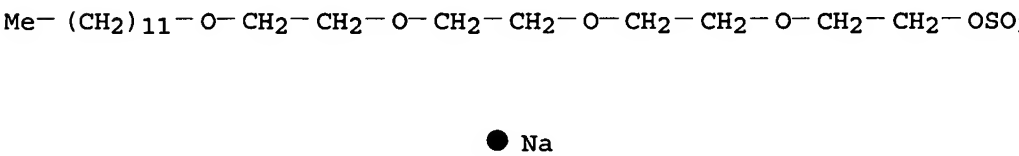
L40 ANSWER 21 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:317077 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:42424
TITLE: The interaction of some novel diquaternary gemini **surfactants** with anionic **surfactants**
AUTHOR(S): Liu, Letian; Rosen, Milton J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Surfactant Res. Inst., CUNY, Brooklyn, NY, 11210, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Colloid and Interface Science (**1996**), 179(2), 454-459
CODEN: JCISA5; ISSN: 0021-9797
PUBLISHER: Academic
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The interactins of a series of novel cationic gemini **surfactants**, [CnH2n+1(CH3)2N+CH2CHOHCHOHCH2(CH3)2N+CnH2n+1]2 2Br- (symbolized (CnN)2), with conventional **surfactants** (containing a single hydrophilic and a single hydrophobic group in the mol.) were studied. (C8N)2 and (C10N)2 have very strong interactins with the anionic **surfactants** C10H21SO3Na, C12H25SO3Na, and C12H25(C2H4O)4SO4Na, **producing** marked synergism in surface tension reduction efficiency and effectiveness

and in mixed micelle formation in H2O, 0.1 M NaBr, and 0.1 M NaCl. In contrast, (C12N)2 shows no synergism at all with C12H25SO3Na and has a much weaker synergistic interaction with C12H25(C2H4O)4SO4Na. Extraordinarily strong interaction between the (C12N)2 and C12H25SO3Na **produces** small, **sol** ., nonmicellar aggregates (having no surface activity) that decrease the monomer concns. of the component **surfactants**, thereby reducing the surface activity of the system. Equilibrium constant calcns. for this aggregate formation indicate that the 2 **surfactants** are present in a 1:1 molar ratio.

IT **15826-19-4**, Sodium tetraethylene glycol dodecyl ether sulfate
(cationic diquaternary gemini **surfactant** interactions with anionic **surfactants** and synergism in surface tension reduction and in mixed micelle formation)

RN 15826-19-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetracosan-1-ol, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

CC 66-2 (Surface Chemistry and Colloids)
Section cross-reference(s): 22, **46**

ST mixed micelle diquaternary gemini anionic **surfactant**; surface tension cationic gemini anionic **surfactant**

IT Chains, chemical
Micelles
Surface tension
Surfactants
(cationic diquaternary gemini **surfactant** interactions with anionic **surfactants** and synergism in surface tension reduction and in mixed micelle formation)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, properties
(di-, bromides; cationic diquaternary gemini **surfactant** interactions with anionic **surfactants** and synergism in surface tension reduction and in mixed micelle formation)

IT 142-87-0, Sodium decyl sulfate 151-21-3, SDS, properties **15826-19-4**, Sodium tetraethylene glycol dodecyl ether sulfate 178061-56-8 178061-57-9 178061-58-0
(cationic diquaternary gemini **surfactant** interactions with anionic **surfactants** and synergism in surface tension reduction and in mixed micelle formation)

L40 ANSWER 22 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:307744 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:320176
TITLE: Transparent personal cleansing bar
INVENTOR(S): Wiegand, Benjamin Carl; Figueroa, Alejandro; Brunsman, Michael August; Zyngier, Alexandre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9604361	A1	19960215	WO 1995-US9437	1995 0726
			<--	
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2196612	AA	19960215	CA 1995-2196612	1995 0726
			<--	
CA 2196612	C	20011218		
AU 9532009	A1	19960304	AU 1995-32009	1995 0726
			<--	
EP 775195	A1	19970528	EP 1995-928144	1995 0726
			<--	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
CN 1157633	A	19970820	CN 1995-195085	1995 0726
			<--	
JP 10504336	T2	19980428	JP 1995-506592	1995 0726
			<--	
BR 9508501	A	19981103	BR 1995-8501	1995 0726
			<--	
HU 78015	A2	19990528	HU 1997-312	1995 0726
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-285261 A	1994 0803
			<--	
			WO 1995-US9437 W	1995 0726
			<--	

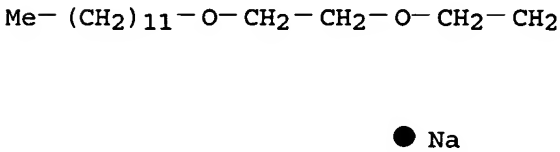
AB A monohydric alc.-free **process** for making transparent pour molded personal cleansing bars of good hardness comprises (I) making a molten mixture of 18-35 parts soap, wherein the soap ≥50% insol. Na soap; 14-32 parts H2O; 5-37 parts synthetic **surfactant** of critical micelle concentration equilibrium surface tension

10-50 dynes/cm; and 18-37 parts H2O-**soluble** organic solvent, wherein the combined level of H2O and H2O-**soluble** organic solvent within the molten mixture ≥40 parts; and (II) transferring the mixture to a mold, and (III) allowing the molded unit to cool in acquiescent conditions into a mild, low-smearing transparent personal cleansing bar. Bars made by the **process** are more weight stable than bars made with several parts of alc. Bar **processing** time is substantially reduced by faster crystallization and faster bar stabilization. A bar soap was made from babassu soap 10.5, hardened tallow soap 19.5, triple pressed fatty acid 0.5, propylene glycol 11.0, dipropylene glycol 5.5, glycerin 6.0, Na lauryl ethoxy sulfate 12.0, Na lauryl sulfate 3.0, coco betaine 2.0, NaCl 1.5, sugar 2.0, water 24.3, and other additives 2.2 parts.

IT **13150-00-0**, Sodium lauryl triethoxy sulfate
(transparent personal cleansing bar containing water/solvent mixture, soap, and **surfactant** free of volatile alcs.)

RN 13150-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

IC ICM C11D017-00
ICS C11D010-04; C11D003-30; C11D003-20

CC 46-2 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)

ST soap bar transparent alc free; **surfactant** water glycol solvent bar soap

IT Sulfonic acids, uses
(alkylglyceryl ether ester; transparent personal cleansing bar containing water/solvent mixture, soap, and **surfactant** free of volatile alcs.)

IT Babassu palm
(soap from; transparent personal cleansing bar containing water/solvent mixture, soap, and **surfactant** free of volatile alcs.)

IT **Surfactants**
(transparent personal cleansing bar containing water/solvent mixture, soap, and **surfactant** free of volatile alcs.)

IT Soaps
(bars, transparent personal cleansing bar containing water/solvent mixture, soap, and **surfactant** free of volatile alcs.)

IT Fatty acids, uses
(coco, transparent personal cleansing bar containing water/solvent mixture, soap, and **surfactant** free of volatile alcs.)

IT Fatty acids, uses
(tallow, transparent personal cleansing bar containing water/solvent mixture, soap, and **surfactant** free of volatile alcs.)

IT 50-70-4, D-Glucitol, uses 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, uses 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, uses 96-20-8, 2-Amino-1-butanol 102-71-6, uses 107-21-1, 1,2-Ethanediol, uses 111-42-2, uses 141-43-5, uses 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, uses 629-30-1, 1,7-Heptanediol 7631-98-3, Sodium lauryl sarcosinate

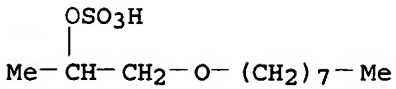
13150-00-0, Sodium lauryl triethoxy sulfate 25265-71-8, Dipropylene glycol 25265-75-2, Butylene glycol 25322-68-3 25322-69-4 26838-05-1
(transparent personal cleansing bar containing water/solvent mixture, soap, and **surfactant** free of volatile alcs.)

L40 ANSWER 23 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:303961 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:320183
TITLE: (Octyloxy)propanols for use in surfactant manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Schmid, Karl; Neus, Michael; Nitsche, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel KGaA, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 11 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

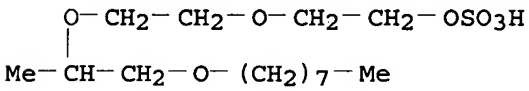
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4436066	A1	19960411	DE 1994-4436066 <--	19941010
WO 9611177	A1	19960418	WO 1995-DE1356 <--	19951002
W: CN, KR, US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 785918	A1	19970730	EP 1995-934041 <--	19951002
R: DE, ES, FR, IT				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1994-4436066 A 19941010
<-->
WO 1995-DE1356 W 19951002
<--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:320183
AB The alcs. ROCH2CH(Me)OH (R = branched or normal C8 alkyl group), containing <5% free octanol and useful for ethoxylation and sulfation in surfactant manufacture, are prepared Heating 2 mol 1-octanol, 2-mol propylene oxide, and 4 g NaOMe at 140° for 30 min and vacuum distillation gave a nearly quant. yield of 1-(octyloxy)-2-propanol (I) containing 0.9% free octanol. Sulfation and ethoxylation of I are exemplified.
IT **176660-46-1P 176660-48-3P**
(manufacture of, for use in detergents)
RN 176660-46-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-(octyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



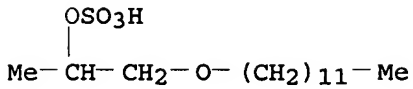
RN 176660-48-3 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[1-methyl-2-(octyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C07C043-13
ICS C07C305-10; C07C303-24; C07C041-03; C11D001-722
CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 23, 45
IT 37311-02-7P, Polyethylene-polypropylene glycol monooctyl ether
176660-46-1P 176660-47-2P **176660-48-3P**
(manufacture of, for use in detergents)

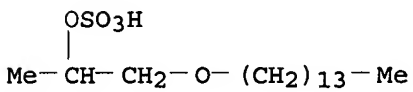
L40 ANSWER 24 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:171504 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:171504
TITLE: Ionic **surfactants** applicable in hard water
AUTHOR(S): Shinoda, Kozo; Shibata, Yutaka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Yokohama Natl. Univ., Yokohama, 240, Japan
SOURCE: Yukagaku (**1993**), 42(2), 81-5
CODEN: YKGKAM; ISSN: 0513-398X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB Based on the phys. meaning of Krafft point, anionic **surfactants** with low Krafft points were **synthesized.** The **surfactants** could be used in hard water, brines, etc.
IT **14858-45-8P 14858-50-5P 14858-54-9P**
14858-56-1P 15826-16-1P 41343-91-3P
63596-52-1P 72267-13-1P 72267-15-3P
74791-05-2P 74812-85-4P 94234-78-3P
100899-99-8P 100900-00-3P 100900-01-4P
100900-02-5P 100900-03-6P 100900-04-7P
116050-08-9P
(**surfactants, preparation** and Krafft point and critical micelle concentration of)
RN 14858-45-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)



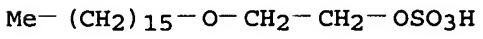
● Na

RN 14858-50-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-(tetradecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



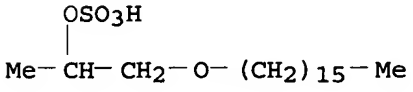
● Na

RN 14858-54-9 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(hexadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



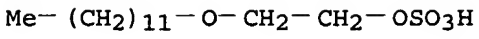
● Na

RN 14858-56-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-(hexadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

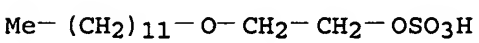


● Na

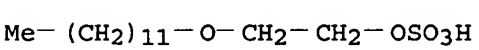
RN 15826-16-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



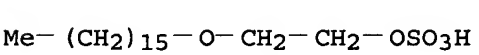
RN 41343-91-3 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



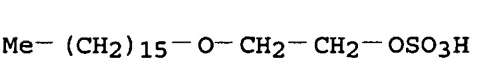
RN 63596-52-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



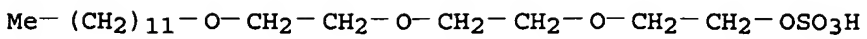
RN 72267-13-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(hexadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72267-15-3 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(hexadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

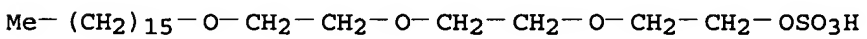


RN 74791-05-2 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, [2-[2-(dodecyloxy)methylethoxy]methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



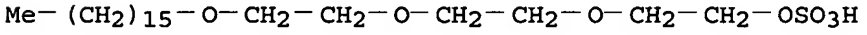
3 (D1—Me)

RN 74812-85-4 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, [2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)methylethoxy]methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



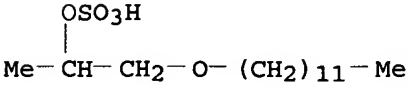
3 (D1—Me)

RN 94234-78-3 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, [2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)methylethoxy]methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

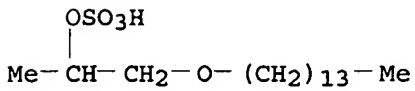


3 (D1—Me)

RN 100899-99-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

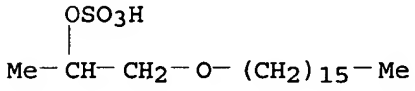


RN 100900-00-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-(tetradecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



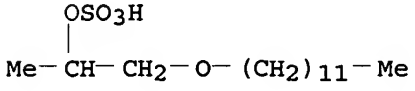
●1/2 Mg

RN 100900-01-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-(hexadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



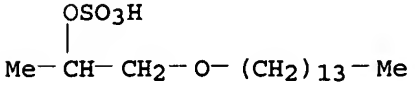
●1/2 Mg

RN 100900-02-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



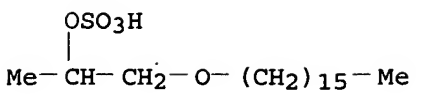
●1/2 Ca

RN 100900-03-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-(tetradecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

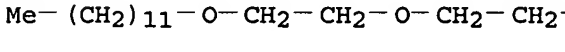


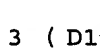
●1/2 Ca

RN 100900-04-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-(hexadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 116050-08-9 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, [2-[2-(dodecyloxy)methylethoxy]methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)
ST anionic **surfactant** Krafft point
IT Micelles
(critical concentration of, of anionic **surfactants**)
IT Krafft point
(of anionic **surfactants**)
IT **Surfactants**
(anionic, **preparation** and Krafft point and critical micelle concentration of)
IT 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, uses
(anionic **surfactant solubility** in aqueous decane containing)
IT 151-21-3P, **preparation**
(**preparation** and Krafft point and critical micelle concentration of)
IT 1120-01-0P 1191-50-0P 3097-08-3P 4780-52-3P
14858-45-8P 14858-50-5P 14858-54-9P
14858-56-1P 15826-16-1P 17006-05-2P
17018-84-7P 17211-21-1P 25446-91-7P **41343-91-3P**
63596-52-1P 72267-13-1P 72267-15-3P
74791-05-2P 74812-85-4P 94234-78-3P
100899-99-8P 100900-00-3P 100900-01-4P
100900-02-5P 100900-03-6P 100900-04-7P
116050-08-9P
(**surfactants, preparation** and Krafft point and critical micelle concentration of)
IT 25542-86-3
(**surfactants, solubility** of, sodium chloride concentration effect on)

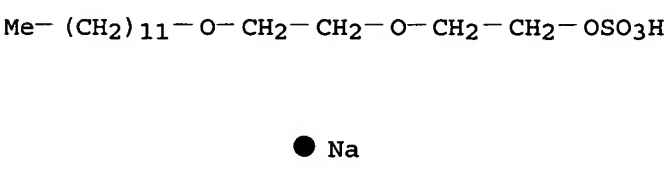
L40 ANSWER 25 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:8630 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:8630

TITLE: Syntheses and surface active properties of polyoxyethylene fatty alcohol ether sulfonates
AUTHOR(S): Shi, Mingli; Ding, Zhaoyun; Wang, Zhongni
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Shandong Norm. Univ., Jinan, 250014, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Gaodeng Xuexiao Huaxue Xuebao (1991), 12(10), 1341-3
CODEN: KTHPDM; ISSN: 0251-0790
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese

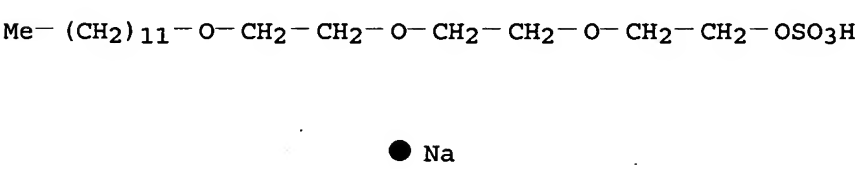
AB Several polyoxyethylene alkyl ether Na sulfonates were prepared and characterized. The krafft point and critical micelle concentration of these compds. were determined The surfactant properties of triethylene glycol alkyl ether Na sulfonates were better than those of ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol alkyl ether Na sulfonates.

IT **3088-31-1P 13150-00-0P 14858-54-9P 15826-16-1P 25446-80-4P 43168-25-8P**
(preparation and surfactant properties of)

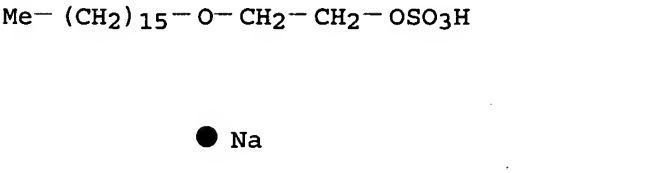
RN 3088-31-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



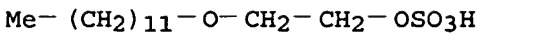
RN 13150-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



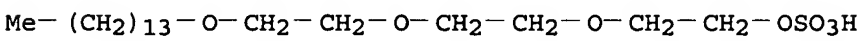
RN 14858-54-9 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(hexadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 15826-16-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25446-80-4 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(tetradecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 43168-25-8 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
IT **3088-31-1P 13150-00-0P 14858-54-9P**
15826-16-1P 25446-80-4P 43168-25-8P
(preparation and surfactant properties of)

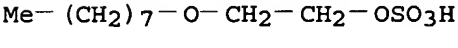
L40 ANSWER 26 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:176523 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:176523
TITLE: Octadienyl ether sulfates for use in **surfactants**
INVENTOR(S): Fabry, Bernd; Gruber, Bert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 5 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4020973	A1	19920102	DE 1990-4020973	19900630
WO 9200274	A1	19920109	WO 1991-EP1163 <--	19910

0622
<--
W: JP, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1990-4020973 A
1990
0630
<--
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 116:176523
AB Sulfates R1O(CH2CHR2O)nSO3X (R1 = octadienyl; R2 = H, Me; n = 1-10; X = H, alkali metal, etc.), useful as **surfactants** having good **solubility** in cold water and good foaming properties, are **prepared** by sulfating compds. R1O(CH2CHR2O)nH (**prepared** by telomerization of butadiene with a glycol or oligoalkylene glycol) followed by neutralization and hydrolysis of the **product.**
IT **140448-62-0P 140448-64-2P 140448-65-3P**
(**preparation** of surface-active)
RN 140448-62-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(octadienyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

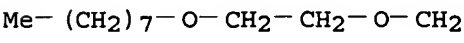
CRN 61894-65-3
CMF C10 H22 O5 S



RN 140448-64-2 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(octadienyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

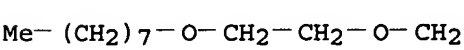
CRN 140448-63-1
CMF C12 H26 O6 S



RN 140448-65-3 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(octadienyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

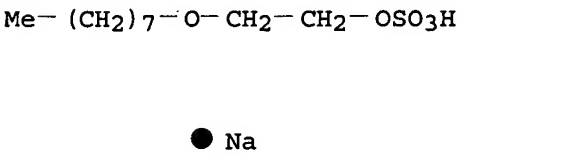
CRN 61894-68-6
CMF C14 H30 O7 S



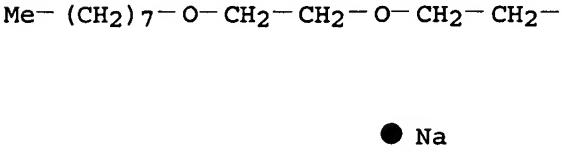
IC ICM C07C305-10
ICS C11D001-29; B01F017-04; A61K007-075
CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)

Section cross-reference(s): 23
ST octadienyl ether sulfate **prepn surfactant**; polyoxyalkylene octadienyl ether sulfate **surfactant**; polyoxyethylene octadienyl ether sulfate **surfactant**; glycol octadienyl ether sulfate **surfactant**; foaming **surfactant** octadienyl ether sulfate; **soly surfactant** octadienyl ether sulfate
IT **Surfactants**
(octadienyl ether sulfates, **preparation** of cold water-**soluble**, foaming)
IT **140448-62-0P 140448-64-2P 140448-65-3P**
140475-26-9P 140486-66-4P
(**preparation** of surface-active)
IT 7664-93-9DP, Sulfuric acid, esters with glycol and oligoalkylene glycol monooctadienyl ethers
(**preparation** of **surfact**-active)

L40 ANSWER 27 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:442810 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:42810
TITLE: The synthesis and surface activities of octyl polyoxyethylene ether sulfates and pyridinium salt
AUTHOR(S): Li, Xuegang; Zhao, Guoxi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Beijing Univ., Beijing, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Riyong Huaxue Gongye (**1989**), (5), 208-11
CODEN: RHGOE8; ISSN: 1001-1803
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB Octyl polyoxyethylene sulfates and pyridinium salts were prepared from homogeneous polyoxyethylene octyl ether by Williamson synthesis. Their 1:1 mixture had high surface activity and formed a clear solution at any concns.
IT **67656-23-9P 118665-06-8P**
(preparation and surface activity of)
RN 67656-23-9 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(octyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

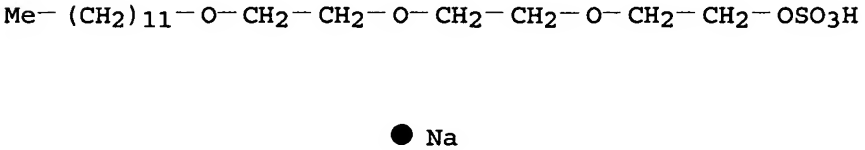


RN 118665-06-8 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(octyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
IT **67656-23-9P 118665-06-8P** 128298-17-9P
(preparation and surface activity of)

L40 ANSWER 28 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:531260 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:131260
TITLE: **Solubilities** of salts and urea in the concentrated solutions of mixed ionic **surfactants**
AUTHOR(S): Tajima, Kazuo; Horiuchi, Teruo; Tanaka, Minako
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Kanagawa Univ., Yokohama, Japan
SOURCE: Yukagaku (**1988**), 37(7), 535-40
CODEN: YKGKAM; ISSN: 0513-398X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB A study was made of the **solubilities** of NaSCN, Na2CO3, Na2SO4, and urea in mixed solns. of triethylene glycol dodecyl ether sulfate Na salt (I) and Na tetradecenesulfonate (II) at 20% concentration **Solubility** was measured at 25° by a visual **method.** A maximum in the **solubility** vs. mole fraction curve was found at a 2:1 I-II molar ratio for Na2CO3 and 1:1 I-II ratio for NaSCN, but was not observed for Na2SO4 or urea. The maximum **solubilities** of Na2CO3 and NaSCN were .apprx.87% and 30%, resp., of those observed when using pure water as the solvent at 25°. Na2CO3 **solubility** was also observed in mixed **surfactant** solns. of I with other **surfactants.** Thus, maximum **solubility** could be considered to take place when (1) at least poly(oxyethylene) alkyl ether sulfate is present as the **surfactant** in solution, and (2) the hydration of salt dissolved is weaker than that of the ionic polar groups (RSO3- or RSO4-), but stronger than that of the poly(oxyethylene) groups in the **surfactant.**
IT **13150-00-0**, Triethylene glycol dodecyl ether sulfate sodium salt
(mixed aqueous solns. with sodium tetradecenesulfonate, **solubilities** of salts and urea in)
RN 13150-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

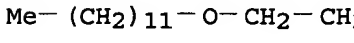


● Na

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)
ST salt **soly** anionic **surfactant;** urea **soly** anionic mixed **surfactant**
IT **Surfactants**
(anionic, sulfates and sulfonates, **solubility** of salts and urea in concentrated aqueous solns. of)
IT **13150-00-0**, Triethylene glycol dodecyl ether sulfate sodium salt
(mixed aqueous solns. with sodium tetradecenesulfonate, **solubilities** of salts and urea in)

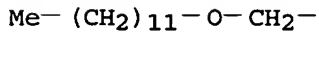
IT 29963-33-5, Sodium tetradecenesulfonate
(mixed concentrated aqueous solns. with triethylene glycol dodecyl ether sulfate sodium salt, **solubility** of urea and salts in)
IT 57-13-6, Urea, properties 497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, properties 540-72-7, Sodium thiocyanate 7757-82-6, Sodium sulfate, properties
(**solubility** of, in concentrated aqueous mixed anionic **surfactant** solns.)

L40 ANSWER 29 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:516661 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:116661
TITLE: Anionic surfactants between double metal hydroxide layers
AUTHOR(S): Kopka, H.; Beneke, K.; Lagaly, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Anorg. Chem., Univ. Kiel, Kiel, D-2300, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Journal of Colloid and Interface Science (**1988**), 123(2), 427-36
CODEN: JCISA5; ISSN: 0021-9797
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Surfactant films between double metal hydroxide layers are prepared by exchanging interlayer anions of layered double metal hydroxides {M1-xIIMxIII(OH)2}x+xX-.zH2O. {Zn2Cr(OH)6}+(NO3-).2H2O is used as an example of this group of layered materials. The nitrate ions are exchanged by alkyl sulfate ions CncH2nc+1SO4- (nc = 6, 8, ..., 18) and dodecyl glycol ether sulfate ions C12H25(OCH2CH2)mSO4- (m = 0, 1, 2, 4). In equilibrium with the surfactant solns., monolayers of surfactant ions are formed between the Zn Cr hydroxide layers. The chain axes are perpendicular to the hydroxide sheets [V1(90°) structure]. After being washed and dried, the materials contain surfactant monolayers with the chains tilted about 56° to the hydroxide sheet [V1(56°) structure]. These materials take up long-chain alkanols CnaH2na+1OH (na = 6, 8, ..., 18) into the interlayer regions. Bilayers are formed consisting of surfactant ions and alkanol mols. For most combinations of nc and na, the distance between the hydroxide sheets is determined by pairs of sulfate ions and alkanol mols. that are perpendicular to the hydroxide sheets and shortened by 1, 2, or 3 kinks. At extreme differences between nc and na the pairs are tilted (56-60°), or other arrangements occur. Small organic mols. (water, some diols, N-Me formamide, DMSO) are intercalated with maintenance of the 56° chain orientation. In particular cases and if the alkyl chains are not too long, some guest mols. associate, forming larger clusters, and causing a considerable change in the monolayer structure.
IT **70664-25-4P 82107-46-8P 86237-35-6P**
(monolayers of, formation of, between double zirconium chromium hydroxide layers)
RN 70664-25-4 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



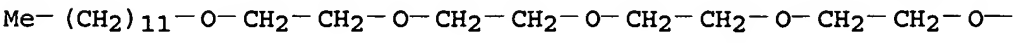
RN 82107-46-8 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, ion(1-)

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

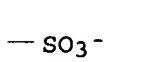


RN 86237-35-6 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetracosan-1-ol, hydrogen sulfate, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CC 66-4 (Surface Chemistry and Colloids)
IT 557-47-1P **70664-25-4P 82107-46-8P**
86237-35-6P
(monolayers of, formation of, between double zirconium chromium hydroxide layers)

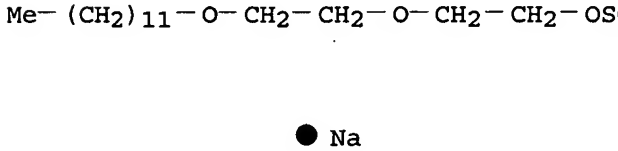
L40 ANSWER 30 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:614366 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:214366
TITLE: Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis of several proteins in the presence of sodium oligooxyethylene dodecyl ether sulfates or a commercially available analog
AUTHOR(S): Koide, Misao; Fukuda, Masahiro; Ohbu, Kazuo; Watanabe, Yasushi; Hayashi, Yutaro; Takagi, Toshio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Appl. Res. Lab. II, Lion Corp., Tokyo, 132, Japan
SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry (**1987**), 164(1), 150-5
CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The behavior of water-**soluble** proteins and a typical membrane protein in polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis was studied in the presence of Na oligooxyethylene dodecyl ether sulfates with a defined number of oxyethylene units or a com. available analog with distribution and heterogeneity for the oxyethylene chain length and alkyl group, resp. It was concluded that: (1) most water-**soluble** proteins do not interact with the anionic **surfactants** as long as their oxyethylene chain lengths are sufficiently long; (2) with com. available **surfactant** binds exceptionally well to β-lactoglobulin without causing denaturation and subsequent dissociation; (3) such **surfactants** are expected to **solubilize** membrane proteins without causing denaturation as judged from the result with Na+,K+-ATPase and are promising as new **solubilizing** agents for membrane proteins which enable efficient electrophoretic anal. or

separation after the **solubilization.**

IT **3088-31-1P**, Sodium dioxyethylene dodecyl ether sulfate
(**preparation** of, as detergent for PAGE of proteins)

RN 3088-31-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 9-7 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): **46**

ST protein sepn PAGE **surfactant**; membrane protein sepn **surfactant** PAGE; gel electrophoresis protein **surfactant**; oxyethylene alkyl ether sulfate **prepn**

IT Cell membrane
(proteins of, separation of, by PAGE, sodium oligooxyethylene dodecyl ether sulfates and analogs as **surfactants** for)

IT Albumins, analysis
Hemoglobins
Ovalbumins
Proteins, analysis
(separation of, by PAGE, sodium oligooxyethylene dodecyl ether sulfates and analogs as **surfactants** for)

IT **Surfactants**
(anionic, sodium oligooxyethylene dodecyl ether sulfates and analogs, **preparation** of, for PAGE of proteins)

IT Electrophoresis and Ionophoresis
(gel, of proteins, on polyacrylamide, sodium oligooxyethylene dodecyl ether sulfates and analogs as **surfactants** for)

IT Lactoglobulins
(β-, separation of, by PAGE, sodium oligooxyethylene dodecyl ether sulfates and analogs as **surfactants** for)

IT 75-21-8DP, reaction **products** with alcs., sulfates, sodium salts 151-21-3DP, oxyethylene derivs. 151-21-3P, **preparation 3088-31-1P**, Sodium dioxyethylene dodecyl ether sulfate 111338-20-6P 111338-21-7P 111338-22-8P 111338-23-9P 111338-24-0P
(**preparation** of, as detergent for PAGE of proteins)

IT 3055-93-4 3055-94-5 3055-96-7 3055-98-9, Octaoxyethylene dodecyl ether 4536-30-5 4542-57-8, Dodecyl ether 5274-68-0, Tetraoxyethylene dodecyl ether
(reaction of, with sulfuric oxide reaction **product** with dioxane)

IT 9002-08-8, Trypsinogen 9035-81-8, Trypsin inhibitor
(separation of, by PAGE, sodium oligooxyethylene dodecyl ether sulfates and analogs as **surfactants** for)

IT 9000-83-3, ATPase
(sodium-potassium-dependent, separation of, by PAGE, sodium oligooxyethylene dodecyl ether sulfates and analogs as **surfactants** for)

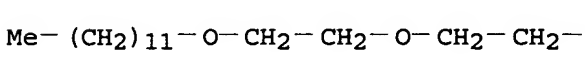
L40 ANSWER 31 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:604466 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:204466
TITLE: Identification of hydrophobic metabolites formed during biodegradation of alkyl ethoxylate and alkyl ethoxy sulfate **surfactants** by Pseudomonas sp. DES1
AUTHOR(S): Griffiths, E. Thomas; Hales, Stephen G.; Russell, Nicholas J.; White, Graham F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Coll., Cardiff, CF1 1XL, UK
SOURCE: Biotechnology and Applied Biochemistry (**1987**), 9(3), 217-29
CODEN: BABIEC; ISSN: 0885-4513
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Mineralization of Na [1-14C]dodecyl triethoxysulfate (I) and its unsulfated counterpart triethylene glycol [1-14C]dodecyl ether (II) by a sewage isolate Pseudomonas DES1 were similar in terms of (1) conversion of radiolabel to 14CO2 (.apprx.75%) and (2) final distribution of radioactivity between water-**soluble** (.apprx.20%) and ether extractable (.apprx.5%) residues. Thin-layer chromatog. of ether exts. showed that primary degradation of I was complete in 2 h, with simultaneous **production** of large amts. of triethylene glycol dodecyl ether, triethylene glycol dodecyl ether (III). Extended incubation of I or II with lysates **produced** ≤20 radiolabeled, ether-extractable metabolites of which 8 predominated; however, no compound accumulated and the metabolites never accounted for >20% of the total label throughout incubations. By a combination of chemical modification, thin-layer chromatog., and cochromatog. with authentic radiolabeled stds., the main metabolites were identified as the oxidation **product** of III (3,6,9-trioxaheneicosanoic acid); diethylene glycol dodecyl ether and the corresponding acid 3,6-dioxaoctadecanoic acid; monoethylene glycol dodecyl ether and the corresponding acid 3-oxapentadecanoic acid; dodecanol and dodecanoic acid; and a group of metabolites not identified individually but shown to contain alkyl-glycol ether bonds and carbonyl groups, but no hydroxyl groups. Precursor-**product** relationships among the various metabolites were absent but the presence of compds. containing alkyl chains and <3 glycol units confirmed the operation of an ether-cleavage system in the Pseudomonas. Detection of alc., aldehyde, and carboxyl groups also implied the presence of alc. and aldehyde dehydrogenase enzymes to facilitate interconversion.

IT **13150-00-0**
(biodegrdn. of, by Pseudomonas, hydrophobic metabolites from)

RN 13150-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

CC 60-1 (Waste Treatment and Disposal)
Section cross-reference(s): 10, **46**

ST alkyl ethoxylate hydrophobic metabolite wastewater; ethoxy alkyl sulfate metabolite wastewater; Pseudomonas **surfactant** biodegrdn metabolite wastewater

IT **Surfactants**
(biodegrdn. of, by Pseudomonas, hydrophobic metabolites from)

IT **13150-00-0**
(biodegrdn. of, by Pseudomonas, hydrophobic metabolites from)

IT 112-53-8P, Dodecanol 143-07-7P, Dodecanoic acid, **preparation** 3055-93-4P, Diethylene glycol dodecyl ether 3055-94-5P, Triethylene glycoldodecyl ether 4536-30-5P 6064-75-1P 20858-23-5P 20858-24-6P
(formation of, in sodium dodecyl triethoxy sulfate degradation by Pseudomonas)

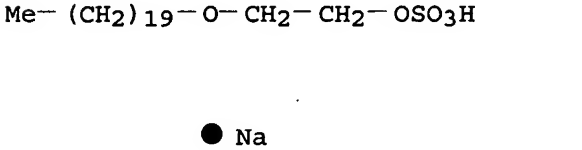
L40 ANSWER 32 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:579645 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:179645
TITLE: Minimizing cosolvent requirements for microemulsion formed with binary surfactant mixtures
AUTHOR(S): Lalanne-Cassou, C.; Carmona, I.; Fortney, L.; Samii, A.; Schechter, R. S.; Wade, W. H.; Weerasooriya, U.; Weerasooriya, V.; Yiv, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Texas, Austin, TX, 78712, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Dispersion Science and Technology (**1987**), 8(2), 137-56
CODEN: JDTEDS; ISSN: 0193-2691
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In enhanced petroleum recovery with microemulsions, alc. (cosolvent) requirements are lowered when a surfactant with a branched and short hydrophobic tail and a higher EtO content is used. An alternate procedure for producing alc.-free microemulsions can be obtained by varying the mole ratio of straight and mid-chain branched species.

IT **111051-90-2DP**, sulfonate derivs., Na salts
(surfactants, microemulsions containing, for petroleum recovery, cosolvent economizing in)

RN 111051-90-2 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-(eicosyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

CC 51-2 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

IT 98-11-3DP, Benzenesulfonic acid, alkyl derivs. 9004-98-2DP, Polyethylene glycol oleyl ether, sulfonate derivs. **111051-90-2DP**, sulfonate derivs., Na salts
(surfactants, microemulsions containing, for petroleum recovery, cosolvent economizing in)

L40 ANSWER 33 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:226756 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:226756

TITLE: Liquid cleansing compositions
INVENTOR(S): Maile, Robert Joseph, Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Co., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 166608	A2	19860102	EP 1985-304540	19850626
			<--	
EP 166608	A3	19890705		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
GB 2160888	A1	19860102	GB 1985-16174	19850626
			<--	
GB 2160888	B2	19871223		
AU 8544237	A1	19860102	AU 1985-44237	19850627
			<--	
AU 583830	B2	19890511		
CA 1242950	A1	19881011	CA 1985-485463	19850627
			<--	
JP 61081496	A2	19860425	JP 1985-142403	19850628
			<--	
US 4917823	A	19900417	US 1988-277463	19881123
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1984-625407 A	19840628
			<--	
			US 1986-921905 B1	19861024
			<--	

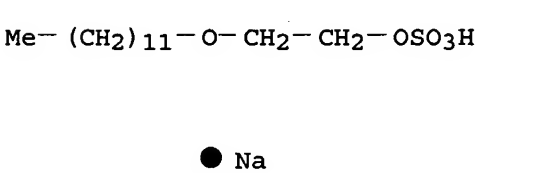
AB A liquid cleansing composition comprises a water-**soluble** cellulose polymer 0.1-01.5, a glycol solvent 0.5-20, a synthetic **surfactant** 10-50, an electrolyte 0.001-1.0, and water 50-80%, having a neat viscosity 2000-12,000 cP and a dilute viscosity (50%) of 15-95 cP. Thus 28.5% sodium lauryl ethoxylate sulfate 39.3, 28.5% Na lauryl sulfate 32.2, coconut monoethanolamide 4.0, perfume 3, ethylene glycol distearate, EDTA 0.1, preservatives 0.25, color solution 0.8, citric acid 0.25, NaCl 0.1, Jaguar HP-60 0.55, propylene glycol 9%, and the balance distilled water were mixed and evaluated as a liquid cleansing composition The **product**, unlike others containing cellulose polymers,

was phase-stable.

IT **15826-16-1**
(liquid cleaning compns. containing, with low electrolyte level)

RN 15826-16-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C11D003-37

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)

IT Detergents
(cleaning compns., liquid, containing water-**soluble** cellulose derivative and glycol solvent, with low electrolyte level)

IT 57-55-6, uses and miscellaneous 107-21-1, uses and miscellaneous 137-16-6 151-21-3, uses and miscellaneous 627-83-8 9004-32-4 9004-62-0 9004-64-2 9041-56-9 14807-96-6, uses and miscellaneous **15826-16-1** 25322-68-3 25322-69-4 37353-59-6
(liquid cleaning compns. containing, with low electrolyte level)

L40 ANSWER 34 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:532891 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:132891
TITLE: Cosmetic agent from quaternary chitosan derivatives and new quaternary chitosan derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Lang, Guenther; Wendel, Harald; Konrad, Eugen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wella A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 40 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3245784	A1	19840614	DE 1982-3245784	1982 1210
			<--	
WO 8402343	A1	19840621	WO 1983-EP287	1983 1103
			<--	
W: AU, BR, JP, US				
AU 8322675	A1	19840705	AU 1983-22675	1983 1103
			<--	
AU 561477	B2	19870507		
EP 115574	A1	19840815	EP 1983-110950	

				1983
				1103
				<--
EP 115574	B1	19870128		
R: AT, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
BR 8307642	A	19841127	BR 1983-7642	
				1983
				1103
				<--
JP 60500059	T2	19850117	JP 1983-503779	
				1983
				1103
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JP 06027121	B4	19940413		
AT 25261	E	19870215	AT 1983-110950	
				1983
				1103
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US 4822598	A	19890418	US 1984-634100	
				1984
				0720
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US 4921949	A	19900501	US 1989-298514	
				1989
				0308
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1982-3245784	A
				1982
				1210
				<--
			EP 1983-110950	A
				1983
				1103
				<--
			WO 1983-EP287	A
				1983
				1103
				<--
			US 1984-634100	A3
				1984
				0720
				<--

AB Etherification of chitosan (I) with glycidyltrimethylammonium chloride (II) as well as glycidol (III) gave the corresponding quaternized I for use as a hair conditioner. Thus, a mixture of I 100, II 80.6, and III 79.5 g in 1 l. H_2O was stirred for 48 h at 30°, treated with 25.8 g II and 26.3 g III and stirred for 24 h at 40° to give 115 g 2,3-dihydroxypropyl 2-hydroxy-3-(trimethylammonio)propyl chitosan chloride (IV) [92091-36-6] with limiting viscosity number 65 mL/g, titratable N 3.07 mmol/g, Cl^- 2.35%, substitution degree 0.22 and 1.7 for cationic and dihydroxypropyl groups, resp., H_2O vapor absorption 11.1%, and Koenig pendulum hardness 201 s. A mixture containing IV 0.6, H_2O 73.8, iso-PrOH 25.0, 10% HCO_2H 0.4, and perfume oil 0.2 g showed good hair fixing effect.

IT **3088-31-1P**
(hair prepns. containing quaternized chitosan derivative, additives and, manufacture of)

RN 3088-31-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt

(7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Na

IC C08B037-08; A61K007-00; C11D003-37; A61K007-48; A61K007-02; A61K007-40; A61K007-08; A61K007-11; A61K007-13
CC 44-7 (Industrial Carbohydrates)
Section cross-reference(s): 62
IT 50-21-5P, uses and miscellaneous 68-11-1P, uses and miscellaneous 104-74-5P 106-50-3P, uses and miscellaneous 108-46-3P, uses and miscellaneous 112-02-7P 112-92-5P 120-47-8P 1066-33-7P **3088-31-1P** 6179-44-8P 9004-65-3P 9005-66-7P 36653-82-4P 56216-28-5P
(hair prepns. containing quaternized chitosan derivative, additives and, manufacture of)

L40 ANSWER 35 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:201624 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:201624
TITLE: Complex compounds of bromine with surfactants
INVENTOR(S): Klopotek, Alojzy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Instytut Chemii Przemyslowej, Pol.
SOURCE: Pol., 13 pp.
CODEN: POXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Polish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PL 110778	B2	19800731	PL 1977-201277 <--	1977 1004
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			PL 1977-201277 A <--	1977 1004

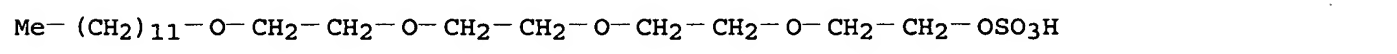
AB Complexes of Br with OH-containing surfactants having good washing and disinfectant properties, are prepared by treating OH-containing surfactants at ≤323K with Br3- obtained in the reaction of liquid Br with saturated aqueous solution of KBr or NaBr. The OH-containing surfactants used are oxyethylated or oxypropylated fatty alcs., oxyethylated or oxypropylated N-hydroxyethylamides of fatty acids, phosphates of oxyethylated or oxypropylated fatty alcs., monoethanolamine salts of the phosphates, sulfates of oxyethylated or oxypropylated fatty alcs., oxylethylated or oxypropylated quaternary ammonium chlorides or bromides, and ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymers. Thus, 9.63 kg KBr in 26.76 kg water was treated at ≤323K with 6.47 kg liquid Br giving a solution of KBr3 which was gradually added to a reactor containing 57.14 kg polyethylene glycol mono-n-dodecyl ether. The resulting

exothermic reaction (the temperature was maintained at 303-13K by cooling) gave a complex of structure Me(CH2)11(OCH2CH2)nOH···BrBr···HO(CH2CH2O)n(CH2)11Me demonstrated by chemical and NMR spectral data. The complex decomposed at >318K, and was deactivated and discolored by HCO2H and Na2S2O3.

IT **40777-24-0DP**, bromine complexes
(detergent and disinfectant, preparation, properties and structure of)

RN 40777-24-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetracosan-1-ol, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C07C031-18

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT 111-76-2DP, bromine complexes 141-43-5DP, complexes with bromine and polyethylene glycol mono dodecyl ether phosphate 3055-94-5DP, bromine complexes 9003-11-6DP, bromine complexes 9004-99-3DP, bromine complexes 9038-43-1DP, bromine complexes 25852-45-3DP, bromine complexes **40777-24-0DP**, bromine complexes 41572-20-7DP, bromine complexes 52598-24-0DP, bromine complexes 81772-08-9DP, bromine complexes
(detergent and disinfectant, preparation, properties and structure of)

L40 ANSWER 36 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:570035 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:170035

TITLE: Studies on the optimum **solubilization** conditions for **surfactant**-cosurfactant mixtures

AUTHOR(S): Hanrin, Munehiro; Shinoda, Kozo; Hirai, Tsuyoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Yokohama Natl. Univ., Yokohama, 156, Japan

SOURCE: Yukagaku (**1980**), 29(8), 580-6
CODEN: YKGKAM; ISSN: 0513-398X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

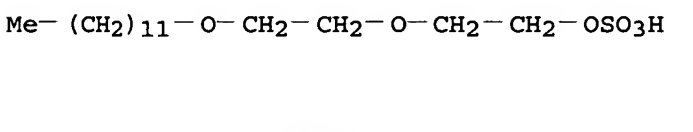
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB The **solubilization** of hydrocarbons in aqueous solns. of **surfactant**-cosurfactant mixts. is examined to determination the influence of counter ions on the **solubilization** and the effects of changing the oxyethylene chain length in the ionic **surfactants**, i.e., Ca, Mg, or Na salts of C12H25O(CH2CH2O)nSO3H (I) (n = 0, 1, or 2), and in the cosurfactants, i.e., C8H17O(CH2CH2O)nH (II) (n = 1, 2, or 3). In the **preparation** of an emulsion of cyclohexane, the **solubilizing** power of a mixture of the Ca or Mg salt of I (n = 1 or 2) and II (n = 1-3) is 6-8 times greater than that of the mixts. of the Na salt of I (n = 1 or 2) and II (n = 1-3). The addition of 2% NaCl to aqueous solns. of I (n = 1) Na salt [**15826-16-1**] and II (n = 2) [19327-37-8] increases the **solubilizing** power by a factor of 6. In systems containing I without II, the oxyethylene chain in the I increases their **solubilizing** power but may decrease the **solubilizing** power of I-II mixts. and change the optimum

mixing ratio. The optimum mixing ratio of the **solubilizers** varies with the value of n in the II. The concentration of the I-II mixts. in the aqueous solns. also affects their **solubilizing** power. The I-II mixts. are especially useful for **solubilizing** long-chain alkanes, e.g., the use of II (n = 2) with I (n = 1) Ca salt [**41343-91-3**] increases the **solubilization** of dodecane by a factor of .apprx.20.

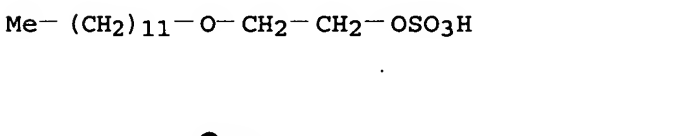
IT **3088-31-1 15826-16-1 41343-91-3 60484-04-0 63596-52-1**
(emulsification of hydrocarbons by mixts. of nonionic **surfactants** and)

RN 3088-31-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



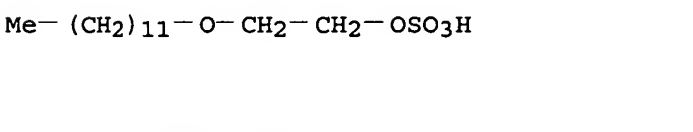
● Na

RN 15826-16-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



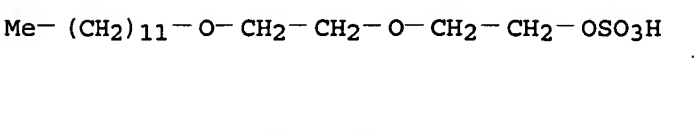
● Na

RN 41343-91-3 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●1/2 Ca

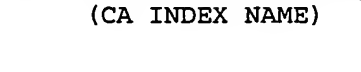
RN 60484-04-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●1/2 Mg

RN 63596-52-1 HCAPLUS

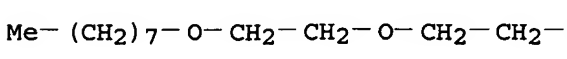
CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 46-1 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)
ST **solubilization** hydrocarbon anionic nonionic **surfactant**; sulfate ethoxylate **solubilization** hydrocarbon; polyoxyethylene deriv **solubilization** hydrocarbon; emulsification anionic nonionic **surfactant** mixt
IT Optimization
(of emulsification of hydrocarbons by mixts. of anionic and nonionic **surfactants**)
IT 10020-43-6 19327-37-8 19327-38-9
(emulsification of hydrocarbons by mixts. of anionic **surfactants** and)
IT 151-21-3, uses and miscellaneous **3088-31-1** **15826-16-1 41343-91-3 60484-04-0** **63596-52-1**
(emulsification of hydrocarbons by mixts. of nonionic **surfactants** and)

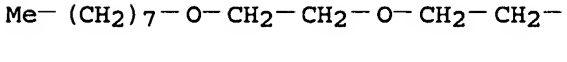
L40 ANSWER 37 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:516322 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:116322
TITLE: **Synthesis** and surface activity of sodium polyoxypropylated higher alcohol sulfates
AUTHOR(S): Chlebicki, Jan; Slipko, Kazimiera
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Polym. Technol., Tech. Univ. Wroclaw, Wroclaw, 50-370, Pol.
SOURCE: Tenside Detergents (**1980**), 17(3), 130-4
CODEN: TSDTAZ; ISSN: 0040-3490
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Propoxylated C8-18 alcs. (d.p. 1-6) were distilled to >99% purity and treated with ClSO3H to give water-**soluble** sulfates. The surface tensions of the sulfates increase, and the critical micelle concns. decrease, with increasing alc. chain length. Those **prepared** for C12 and C14 alcs. have the best foaming power. The calculated CH2 unit equivalent is .apprx.1.40 oxypropylene units in the sulfates.
IT **74790-94-6 74790-95-7 74790-96-8 74790-97-9 74790-98-0 74790-99-1 74791-00-7 74791-01-8 74791-02-9 74791-03-0 74791-04-1 74791-05-2 74791-06-3 74791-07-4 74791-08-5 74791-09-6 74791-10-9 74797-45-8 74797-46-9 74812-83-2 74812-84-3 74812-85-4 74812-86-5 74812-87-6 74812-88-7 74812-89-8**
(surface activity of)

RN 74790-94-6 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, [methyl-2-(octyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



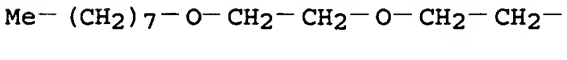
2 (D1—Me)

RN 74790-95-7 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, [methyl-2-[methyl-2-(octyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



3 (D1—Me)

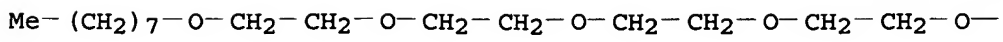
RN 74790-96-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxaeicosan-1-ol, tetramethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



4 (D1—Me)

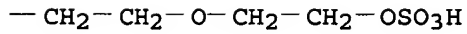
RN 74790-97-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxahexacosan-1-ol, hexamethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

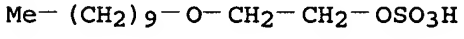


6 (D1—Me)

PAGE 1-B

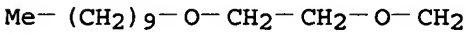


RN 74790-98-0 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, (decyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



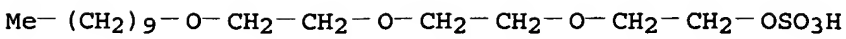
D1—Me

RN 74790-99-1 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, [2-(decyloxy)methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



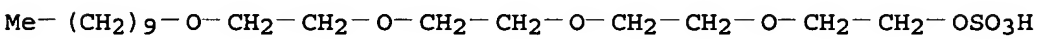
2 (D1—Me)

RN 74791-00-7 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, [2-[2-(decyloxy)methylethoxy]methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



3 (D1—Me)

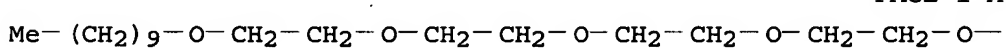
RN 74791-01-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxadocosan-1-ol, tetramethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



4 (D1—Me)

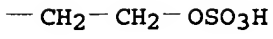
RN 74791-02-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxapentacosan-1-ol, pentamethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

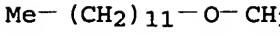


5 (D1—Me)

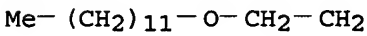
PAGE 1-B

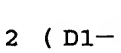


RN 74791-03-0 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, (dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

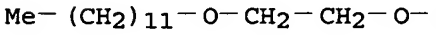


RN 74791-04-1 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, [2-(dodecyloxy)methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

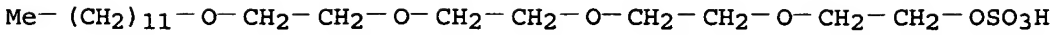




RN 74791-05-2 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, [2-[2-(dodecyloxy)methylethoxy]methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

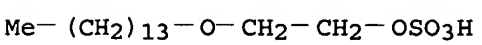


RN 74791-06-3 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetracosan-1-ol, tetramethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



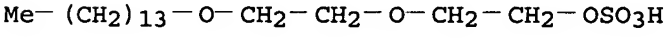
4 (D1—Me)

RN 74791-07-4 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, (tetradecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



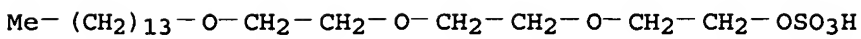
D1—Me

RN 74791-08-5 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, [methyl-2-(tetradecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



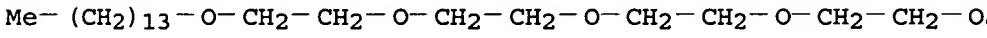
2 (D1—Me)

RN 74791-09-6 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, [methyl-2-[methyl-2-(tetradecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



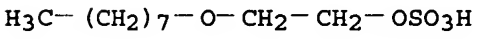
3 (D1—Me)

RN 74791-10-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxahexacosan-1-ol, tetramethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



4 (D1—Me)

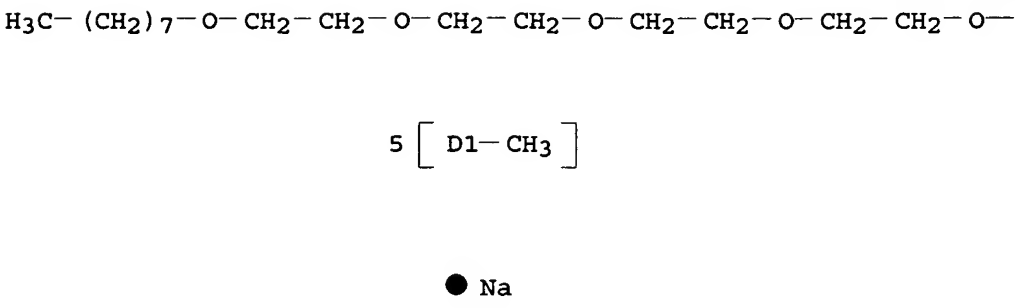
RN 74797-45-8 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, (octyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



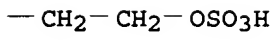
D1—CH_3

RN 74797-46-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxahexacosan-1-ol, pentamethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

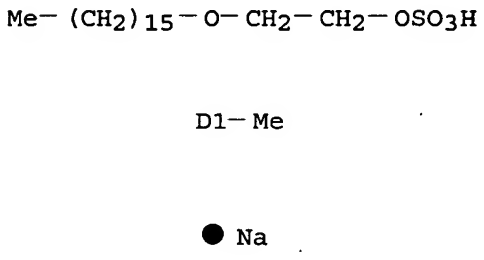
PAGE 1-A



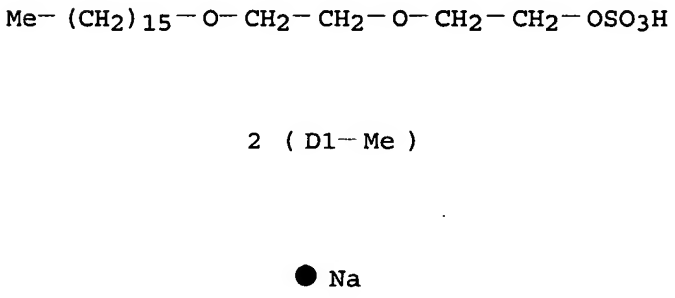
PAGE 1-B



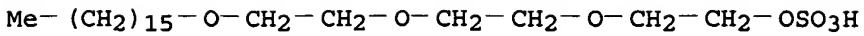
RN 74812-83-2 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, (hexadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74812-84-3 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, [2-(hexadecyloxy)methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

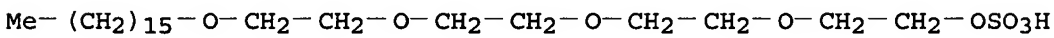


RN 74812-85-4 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, [2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)methylethoxy]methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



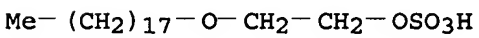
3 (D1—Me)

RN 74812-86-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxaoctacosan-1-ol, tetramethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



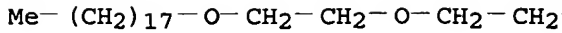
4 (D1—Me)

RN 74812-87-6 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, (octadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



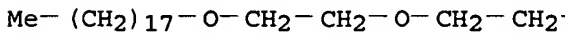
D1—Me

RN 74812-88-7 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, [methyl-2-(octadecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



2 (D1—Me)

RN 74812-89-8 HCAPLUS
CN Propanol, [methyl-2-[methyl-2-(octadecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



3 (D1—Me)

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)
ST propoxylate sulfate **surfactant**; micellization propoxylate sulfate; alc propoxylated sulfate **surfactant** ; polypropylene glycol ether sulfate
IT **Surfactants**
(anionic, sulfates of propoxylated fatty alcs., **prepn** . and properties of)
IT 74790-81-1P
(**preparation** and sulfation of)
IT 29387-89-1P 52871-05-3P 58231-93-9P 63103-90-2P
74790-72-0P 74790-73-1P 74790-74-2P 74790-75-3P
74790-76-4P 74790-77-5P 74790-78-6P 74790-79-7P
74790-80-0P 74790-82-2P 74790-83-3P 74790-84-4P
74790-85-5P 74790-86-6P 74790-87-7P 74790-88-8P
74790-89-9P 74790-90-2P 74790-92-4P 74790-93-5P
74797-44-7P
(**preparation** of)
IT **74790-94-6 74790-95-7 74790-96-8**
74790-97-9 74790-98-0 74790-99-1
74791-00-7 74791-01-8 74791-02-9
74791-03-0 74791-04-1 74791-05-2
74791-06-3 74791-07-4 74791-08-5
74791-09-6 74791-10-9 74797-45-8
74797-46-9 74812-83-2 74812-84-3
74812-85-4 74812-86-5 74812-87-6
74812-88-7 74812-89-8
(surface activity of)

L40 ANSWER 38 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:206276 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:206276
TITLE: Aqueous cleaning agent solutions
INVENTOR(S): Beck, Rudolf; Gasber, Willi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemische Werke Huels A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 19 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

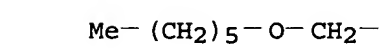
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2743607	A1	19790405	DE 1977-2743607	19770928
DE 2743607	C2	19880714	<--	
FR 2404671	A1	19790427	FR 1978-26092	19780912
FR 2404671	B1	19830923	<--	
CH 637690	A	19830815	CH 1978-9984	19780925
SE 7810097	A	19790329	<--	
			SE 1978-10097	19780926
BE 870802	A1	19790327	<--	
			BE 1978-190742	19780927
DK 7804281	A	19790329	<--	
			DK 1978-4281	19780927
NL 7809778	A	19790330	<--	
			NL 1978-9778	19780927
GB 2006255	A	19790502	<--	
			GB 1978-38280	19780927
GB 2006255	B2	19820303	<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1977-2743607 A	19770928

AB The Na and K salts of ROCH2CH2OSO3H (I) with R = C3-7 alkyl are used as **solubilizers** and wetting agents in the manufacture of stable aqueous cleaning compns. containing high concns. of electrolytes (e.g., NaOH or K4P2O7) and **surfactants.** Thus, a stable cleaning composition was **prepared** from alkylbenzenesulfonate 1, I (R = Bu) 7.5, NaOH 20, and water 71.5%.

IT **927-96-8D**, alkali salts **70396-82-6D**, alkali

salts
(**solubilizers**, for aqueous cleaning compns.)
RN 927-96-8 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-butoxy-, hydrogen sulfate (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 70396-82-6 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(hexyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C11D001-14
CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)
ST sulfate alkyl glycol **solubilizer**; cleaner liq **solubilizer**
IT Detergents
(cleaning compns., aqueous, **solubilizers** for)
IT **Solubilizers**
(hydrotropes, alkyl glycol sulfates, for aqueous cleaning compns.)
IT **927-96-8D**, alkali salts **70396-82-6D**, alkali salts
(**solubilizers**, for aqueous cleaning compns.)

L40 ANSWER 39 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:56740 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:56740
TITLE: Chloroiodide complex compounds with **surfactants**
INVENTOR(S): Uminski, Jerzy; Klopotek, Alojzy; Dziala, Gabriela; Jakubowska, Wieslawa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Instytut Chemii Przemyslowej, Pol.
SOURCE: Pol., 6 pp.
CODEN: POXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Polish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PL 88777	P	19760930	PL 1974-171018	1974 0513

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: PL 1974-171018 A 1974 0513

<--

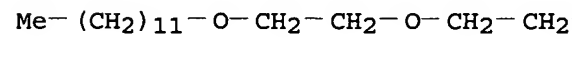
AB Chloroiodination of nonionic [e.g. α-hydro-ω-octyloxy-tris(oxyethylene) (I) [19327-38-9]] or ionic [e.g. α-hydro-tris(oxyethylene) lauryl sulfate (II) [**14960-11-3**]] detergents with NaICl2 or ICl is claimed to give **products** not only with good detergency, but also

with bactericidal properties. E.g., a solution containing 0.1 kg NaIC12 in 0.3 L water was reacted with 0.75 kg I at <75°. The **product** was completely **soluble** The solution was treated with 0.2 kg H3PO4 and 0.01 kg dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid [27176-87-0] to give liquid detergent concentrate for washing food industry equipment. Similarly II, oxyethylated nonylphenol, and α-hydrotris(oxyethylene) lauryl Na phosphate [68935-84-2] were chloroiodinated.

IT **14960-11-3**
(chloroiodination of, in **production** of bactericidal detergents)

RN 14960-11-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C07C031-18

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)

IT Detergents
(bactericidal, chloroiodinated ionic or nonionic **surfactants**)

IT Iodination
(chloro-, of ionic or nonionic **surfactants**)

IT Chlorination
(iodo-, of ionic or nonionic **surfactants**)

IT 27176-87-0
(bactericidal detergents, containing chloroiodinated ionic or nonionic **surfactants**)

IT 9016-45-9 **14960-11-3** 19327-38-9 68935-84-2
(chloroiodination of, in **production** of bactericidal detergents)

L40 ANSWER 40 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:508136 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:108136

TITLE: 1-Methoxyalkyl-2-sulfate useful in washing and cleaning compositions

INVENTOR(S): Bischoff, Martin; Baumann, Horst; Andree, Hans; Sung, Eric

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2651925	A1	19780518	DE 1976-2651925	19761113
			<--	
DE 2651925	C2	19870129		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1976-2651925 A 1976

1113

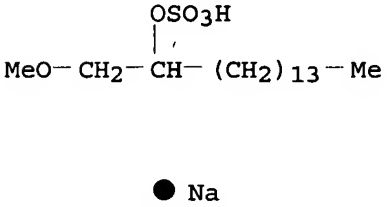
<--

AB MeOCH2CHROSO3M (M = Na, K, NH4, quaternary ammonium cation; R = C8-20 alkyl), useful as detergents, were prepared by 2 methods. Thus, e.g., NaOMe in MeOH was treated with a C15 -18 1,2-epoxyalkane mixture and the mixture refluxed 8 h to give 80% the corresponding 1-methoxy-2-alkanols, which were sulfated with 3% SO3 in an air stream at 22° 33 min or treated with ClSO3H at 12-21° to give 92 or 96% 1-methoxy-2-alkanol sulfates, isolated as the Na salts. The results of Launderometer washing tests showed 76-80% removal of dust and skin oils from soiled wool by the preparation Na 1-methoxy-2-alkanol sulfates vs. 0-71% for comparison samples.

IT **59679-94-6P**
(preparation and detergent activity of)

RN 59679-94-6 HCAPLUS

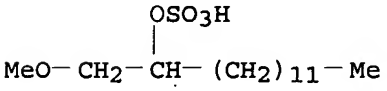
CN 2-Hexadecanol, 1-methoxy-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **67217-02-1P 67217-03-2P**
(preparation of)

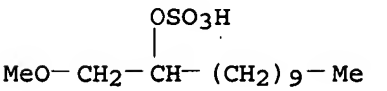
RN 67217-02-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Tetradecanol, 1-methoxy-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 67217-03-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Dodecanol, 1-methoxy-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C07C141-04

CC 23-9 (Aliphatic Compounds)
Section cross-reference(s): 46
IT **59679-94-6P**
(preparation and detergent activity of)
IT **67217-02-1P 67217-03-2P**
(preparation of)

L40 ANSWER 41 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:136132 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:136132
TITLE: Neutralization of mixtures of organic sulfuric acids or sulfonic acids and excess sulfating agent, resulting in sodium sulfate
INVENTOR(S): Sagel, John A.; Barton, Brandon Harris
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Co., USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 34 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2729036	A1	19780112	DE 1977-2729036 <--	19770628
US 4430271	A	19840207	US 1976-701729 <--	19760701
CA 1104582	A1	19810707	CA 1977-281123 <--	19770622
ES 460237	A1	19780816	ES 1977-460237 <--	19770629
BE 856306	A1	19771230	BE 1977-178943 <--	19770630
FR 2356634	A1	19780127	FR 1977-20101 <--	19770630
FR 2356634	B1	19831014		
JP 53025285	A2	19780308	JP 1977-78441 <--	19770630

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1976-701729 A 19760701

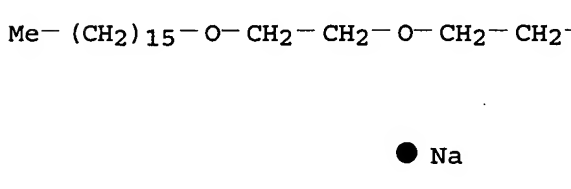
AB Neutralizing sulfonation and sulfation reaction products containing H2SO4 and its monoesters and/or organic sulfonic acids with aqueous NaOH

gave a paste with pH 6-12, which was passed through a countercurrent heat exchanger using water at 15-37.7°. These conditions maintained turbulence of the paste stream and avoided and buildup of Na2SO4 in the heat exchanger.

IT **43168-25-8P**
(preparation and purification of)

RN 43168-25-8 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

IC C07C139-00

CC 23-8 (Aliphatic Compounds)
Section cross-reference(s): 25

IT 25155-30-0P **43168-25-8P**
(preparation and purification of)

L40 ANSWER 42 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:136131 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:136131

TITLE: Neutralization of mixtures of organic sulfuric acids or sulfonic acids and excess sulfating agent, resulting in sodium sulfate

INVENTOR(S): Sagel, John A.; Barton, Brandon Harris

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 35 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2728973	A1	19780112	DE 1977-2728973 <--	1977 0628
US 4153625	A	19790508	US 1976-701724 <--	1976 0701
CA 1089872	A1	19801118	CA 1977-281128 <--	1977 0622
ES 460238	A1	19780816	ES 1977-460238 <--	1977 0629
BE 856307	A1	19771230	BE 1977-178944	1977

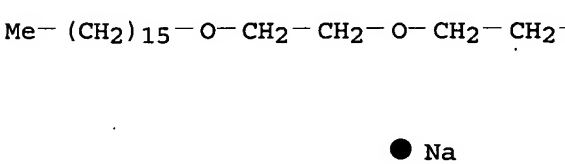
0630
<--
FR 2356635 A1 19780127 FR 1977-20102
1977
0630
<--
FR 2356635 B1 19810710
JP 53025286 A2 19780308 JP 1977-78442
1977
0630
<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1976-701724 A
1976
0701
<--

AB Sulfonation and sulfation products, containing H2SO4 and its monoesters and/or organic sulfonic acids, were neutralized with aqueous NaOH to give a watery paste at pH 6-12; the paste was passed through a countercurrent heat exchanger in which the cooling medium entered at 5-100° and flowed through the heat exchanger so as to maintain turbulence in the paste stream and avoid excessive deposition of Na2SO4 in the exchanger.

IT **43168-25-8P**
(preparation and purification of)

RN 43168-25-8 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C07C139-00

CC 23-8 (Aliphatic Compounds)
Section cross-reference(s): 25

IT 25155-30-0P **43168-25-8P**
(preparation and purification of)

L40 ANSWER 43 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:541668 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:141668
TITLE: Ionic **surfactants** applicable in the presence of multivalent cations. Physicochemical properties
AUTHOR(S): Shinoda, Kozo; Hirai, Tsuyoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Yokohama Natl. Univ., Yokohama, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Physical Chemistry (**1977**), 81(19), 1842-5
CODEN: JPCHAX; ISSN: 0022-3654
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

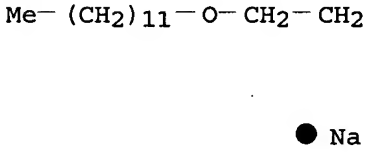
AB Ordinary ionic **surfactants** are salted out and cannot be used in water in the presence of multivalent cations, because they do not dissolve in hard water more than half their saturation concns. of multivalent salts of **surfactants**, i.e., neither

micellization nor **solubilization** occurs. Ca and Mg salts of surface active anions, C12H25OCH2CH2SO4.0.5Ca(Mg) which can dissolve well in water in the presence of bivalent cations at room temperature were **prepared** and the physicochem. properties of their aqueous solns. were studied. The critical micelle concentration (cmc), the **solubilizing** power for cyclohexane, and the surface tension of aqueous solution above the cmc of C12H25OCH2CH2SO4.0.5Ca were resp. 1/9, 4.7 times larger, and 8 dyn/cm lower than those of Na dodecyl sulfate. A liquid **surfactant** phase was observed above the Krafft point in the presence of a large amount of bivalent cations or a small amount of trivalent cations. This phenomenon manifests the continuous change from micelle (pseudo phase) to liquid **surfactant** phase (true phase), i.e., from finite to infinite aggregation supporting the pseudo-phase separation model of micellar solution

IT **3088-31-1 13150-00-0 41343-91-3 41343-92-4 54717-42-9 60484-04-0 63596-52-1 63596-53-2 63596-54-3**
(Krafft point of)

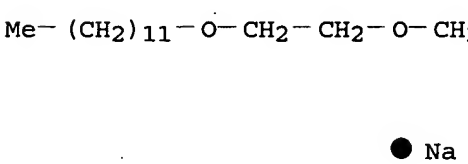
RN 3088-31-1 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



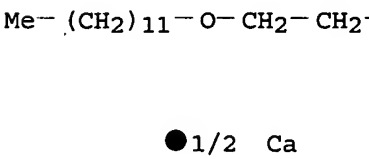
RN 13150-00-0 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



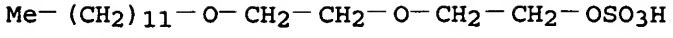
RN 41343-91-3 HCAPLUS

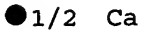
CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 41343-92-4 HCAPLUS

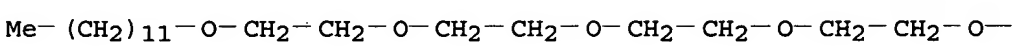
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



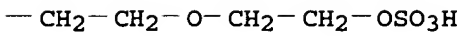


RN 54717-42-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxatriacontan-1-ol, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

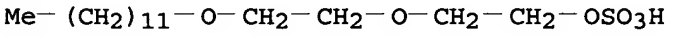
PAGE 1-A

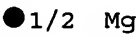


PAGE 1-B

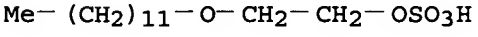


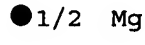
RN 60484-04-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



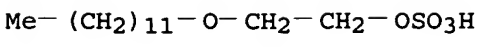


RN 63596-52-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, magnesium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

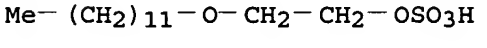




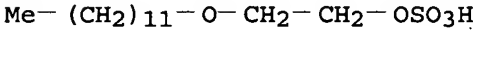
RN 63596-53-2 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, potassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

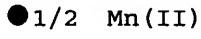


RN 63596-54-3 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, lithium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **63596-55-4P**
preparation of)
RN 63596-55-4 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, manganese(2+) salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





CC 66-2 (Surface Chemistry and Colloids)
Section cross-reference(s): **46**
ST ionic **surfactant** applicable hard water; micellization multivalent cation effect; Krafft point hard water **surfactant**; dodecyl polyoxyethylenesulfonate **surfactant**
IT Krafft point
(of dodecyl polyoxyethylene sulfate ionic **surfactants**)
IT **Surfactants**
(ionic, dodecyl polyoxyethylene sulfates, for hard water)
IT **3088-31-1 13150-00-0 41343-91-3 41343-92-4 54717-42-9** 56049-86-6 **60484-04-0 63596-52-1 63596-53-2 63596-54-3**
(Krafft point of)
IT **63596-55-4P**
preparation of)

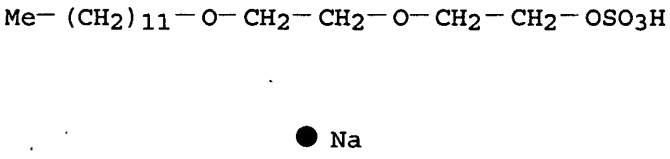
L40 ANSWER 44 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:74811 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:74811
TITLE: **Surfactance** of sulfated sodium salts of saturated long chain fatty alcohols and of their monoethers with ethylene glycol and diethylene glycol

AUTHOR(S): Kailasam, S.; Subrahmanyam, V. V. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Technol., Univ. Bombay, Bombay, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Oil Technologists' Association of India (Mumbai, India) (**1974**), 6(3), 55-9
CODEN: JOTIAC; ISSN: 0970-4094
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

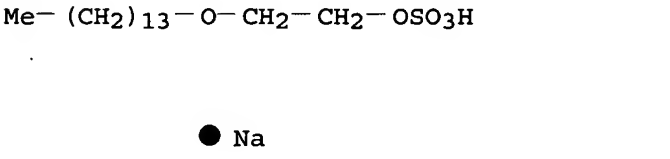
AB Lauryl, myristyl, palmityl, and stearyl alcs. and their monoethers with ethylene and diethylene glycols were sulfated, neutralized with NaOH solution, and added (10%) to soaps, improving the performance of the soaps in hard water. The improvement was less than that reported for **surfactants prepared** similarly from lauric, myristic, palmitic, and stearic acids and the two **diols.**

IT **3088-31-1 3694-74-4 14858-54-9 14858-55-0 14858-61-8 14858-62-9 15826-16-1 26482-91-7**
(surface activity of, as soap additive)

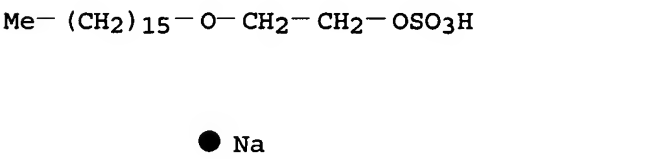
RN 3088-31-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



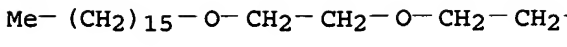
RN 3694-74-4 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(tetradecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



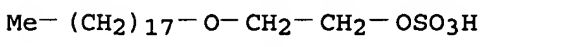
RN 14858-54-9 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(hexadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



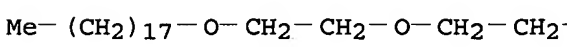
RN 14858-55-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



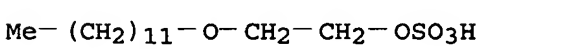
RN 14858-61-8 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(octadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



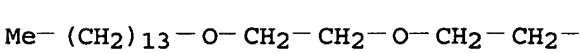
RN 14858-62-9 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(octadecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 15826-16-1 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



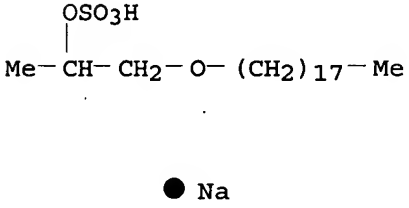
RN 26482-91-7 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(tetradecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)
IT **Surfactants**
(sulfates of alcs. and ethoxylated alcs., as lime soap dispersants)

IT 151-21-3, properties 1120-01-0 1120-04-3 1191-50-0
3088-31-1 3694-74-4 14858-54-9
14858-55-0 14858-61-8 14858-62-9
15826-16-1 26482-91-7
(surface activity of, as soap additive)

L40 ANSWER 45 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:100890 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:100890
TITLE: Sulfated diglycolamides
AUTHOR(S): Weil, James K.; Parris, N.; Stirton, Alexander J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: East. Reg. Res. Lab., Agric. Res. Serv., Philadelphia, PA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society (**1971**), 48(1), 35-7
CODEN: JAOCA7; ISSN: 0003-021X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Pure sulfated diglycolamides are prepared by sulfation of products from the alkali-catalyzed reaction of diglycolamide with fatty Me esters. Products containing 70% Me-substituted diglycolamides were obtained by addition of 1 mole of propylene oxide to a mole of hydroxyethylamide under alkaline catalysis. Sulfated monooxypropylated hydroxyethylstearamide, C17H35CONHC2H4OCH2CH(CH3)OSO3Na, and sulfated diglycolstearamide, C17H35CONH(C2H4O)2-SO3Na, have good solubility, lime-soap dispersing power, and detergency.
IT **14858-63-0P**
(preparation of)
RN 14858-63-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-(octadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

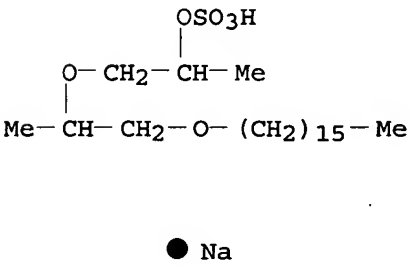


● Na

CC 46 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
IT 14351-59-8P 14351-60-1P **14858-63-0P** 20138-27-6P
20138-28-7P 20429-33-8P 26535-49-9P 32338-76-4P
32368-60-8P 32368-61-9P 32368-62-0P 32368-63-1P
32368-64-2P 32425-87-9P 32466-47-0P
(preparation of)

L40 ANSWER 46 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:14392 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:14392
TITLE: Synthesis and surface active properties of long-chain ether alcohol sulfates R(OCH2CHR')iOSO3Na
AUTHOR(S): Weil, James K.; Stirton, Alexander J.; Wrigley, A. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: East. Reg. Res. Lab., U. S. Dep. Agric.,

Philadelphia, PA, USA
SOURCE: Chim. Phys. Appl. Prat. Ag. Surface, C. R. Congr. Int. Deterg., 5th (**1969**), Meeting Date 1968, Volume 1, 45-50. Ediciones Unidas, S. A.: Barcelona, Spain.
CODEN: 22LKAT
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB Purified ether alc. sulfates were prepared by the sulfation of the separated reaction products of ethylene, propylene and 1,2-butylene oxides with 12, 14, 16 and 18 C normal primary alcs. The effect of structure on critical micelle concentration, Krafft point, surface tension and lime soap dispersing power was investigated. The effect of oxyalkyl groups in reducing critical micelle concentration and increasing Krafft point was expressed in terms of an equivalent number of methylene groups.
IT **14858-57-2P**
(preparation of)
RN 14858-57-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[2-(hexadecyloxy)-1-methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

CC 46 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
IT **14858-57-2P**
(preparation of)

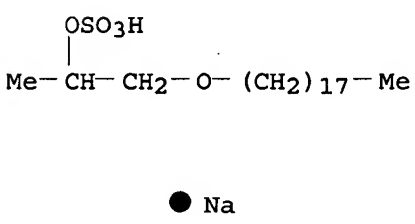
L40 ANSWER 47 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:102089 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:102089
TITLE: **Synthesis** and properties of sulfated alkanolamides
AUTHOR(S): Weil, James K.; Parris, N.; Stirton, Alexander J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Eastern Reg. Res. Lab., Philadelphia, PA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society (**1970**), 47(3), 91-3
CODEN: JAOCA7; ISSN: 0003-021X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB High-purity alkanolamides were **prepared** by the Na-catalyzed reaction of Me stearate, Me palmitate and Me laurate with ethanolamine, 2-hydroxypropylamine, 3-hydroxypropylamine and N-methyl-N-hydroxyethylamine. The effect of structure on the surface active properties of the sulfation **products** was investigated. Stability studies showed that sulfated N-methyl-N-hydroxyethylstearamide hydrolyzed rapidly by first order kinetics in acid or base. Sulfated hydroxyalkyl primary amides hydrolyzed slower in basic media following second order

kinetics. Me groups attached to the N atom or to C in the short aliphatic chain improved **solubility** but had little effect on critical micelle concentration The alkanolamides of palmitic and stearic acids were good detergents and lime soap dispersing agents.

IT **14858-63-0**
(surface-active)

RN 14858-63-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propanol, 1-(octadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 46 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)

ST amide hydroxyalkyl; alkanolamide **surfactant**

IT 142-86-9 151-21-3, properties 14351-59-8 **14858-63-0**
26535-42-2 26535-44-4 26535-45-5 26535-46-6 26535-47-7
26535-48-8 26535-49-9 26535-50-2 26574-43-6 26577-87-7
(surface-active)

L40 ANSWER 48 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:42943 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:42943

TITLE: Metabolism of some anionic tallow-based detergents by sewage microorganisms

AUTHOR(S): Cordon, Theone C.; Maurer, Elmer W.; Nunez-Ponzoa, M. V.; Stirton, Alexander J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Eastern Regional Res. Lab., Agr. Res. Serv., Philadelphia, PA, USA

SOURCE: Applied Microbiology (**1968**), 16(1), 48-52
CODEN: APMBAY; ISSN: 0003-6919

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

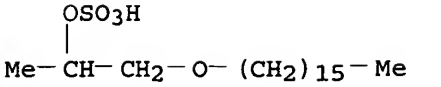
LANGUAGE: English

AB A method in which the test detergent was the sole source of carbon was used to study the metabolism of several tallow-based detergents. These were tallow alc. sulfates, long-chain ether alc. sulfates, and esters of α-sulfo fatty acids. Na p-(1-methylundecyl)benzenesulfonate (LAS) was used as a reference material. The alc. sulfates were the most rapidly and completely metabolized (96-9%), and ether alc. sulfate was 94% degraded. The other compds. were metabolized to the extent of 61-87%; LAS was 80% degraded. Except for the alc. sulfates, loss of methylene blue activity (M.B.A.) occurred long before the chemical O demand (C.O.D.) values had reached a min.; with the alcohol sulfates, M.B.A. and C.O.D. decreased simultaneously.

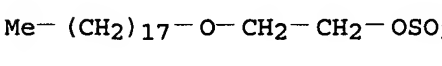
IT **14858-56-1P 14858-61-8P**
(preparation of)

RN 14858-56-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propanol, 1-(hexadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 14858-61-8 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(octadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 60 (Sewage and Wastes)
IT 1847-55-8P 3076-28-6P **14858-56-1P 14858-61-8P**
(preparation of)

L40 ANSWER 49 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:473144 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:73144
TITLE: Alkyl sulfates
INVENTOR(S): Blood, Alden E.; Heller, James D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.
SOURCE: Fr., 9 pp.
CODEN: FRXXAK
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 1462888		19661216	FR <--	
DE 1568436			DE	
GB 1091455			GB	
US 3409657		19681105	US 1965-424182	1965 0108

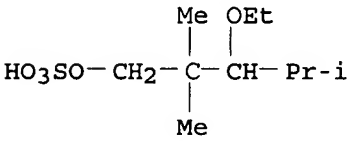
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1965 0108 <--

AB The title compds. Me2CHCH(OSO3X)CMe2CH2OR (I) are prepared by sulfonating the corresponding hydroxy- (II) or alkoxy- (III) compds. Thus, 174 g. ethoxytrimethylpentanol and 250 ml. iso-C5H12 is cooled to 3°, 121 g. SO2Cl2 introduced slowly in a N atmospheric, and swept with N 30 min. to eliminate HCl. The mixture is neutralized with 400 g. 10% aqueous NaOH, then slowly with 50.6 g. 20% aqueous NaOH, and finally 30 g. 20% aqueous Na2CO3. The iso-C5H12 is

separated, the aqueous solution is extracted with petroleum ether and the extract
distilled to give 42% Na 1- or 3-ethoxytrimethylpentyl sulfate. Also prepared were 38% Na isobutoxytrimethylpentyl sulfate, 22% Na 2-methylpentoxytrimethylpentyl sulfate, 69.2% Na 2-ethylhexyloxytrimethylpentyl sulfate, and Na decyloxytrimethylpentyl sulfate. The intermediate II and III are prepared by reducing the corresponding dioxanes. For example, 200 g. 2,4-diisopropyl-5,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane and 20 g. of a pulverized catalyst containing 5% Pd on Al is hydrogenated at 225°/35 megaponds (absolute) 4 hrs. to give 3-isobutoxy-2,2,4-trimethylpentan-1-ol and 1-isobutoxy-2,2,4-trimethylpentan-3-ol, b. 226-32°. The pentanols are separated by distillation through a Oldershaw column to give 3-pentanol, b15 106-10°; 1-pentanol, b15 116-20°. The wetting properties of these penetrating agents are tabulated.

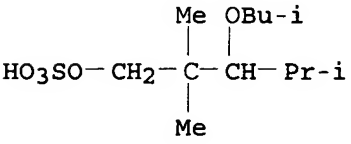
IT **17013-81-9P 17013-82-0P 17013-83-1P 17013-84-2P 17013-85-3P 17013-86-4P 17013-87-5P 17013-88-6P 17013-89-7P 17048-99-6P**
(preparation of)

RN 17013-81-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Pentanol, 3-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



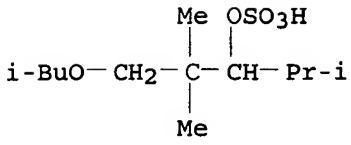
● Na

RN 17013-82-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Pentanol, 3-isobutoxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

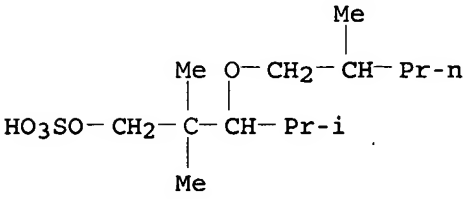


● Na

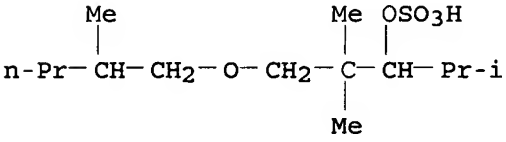
RN 17013-83-1 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pentanol, 1-isobutoxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



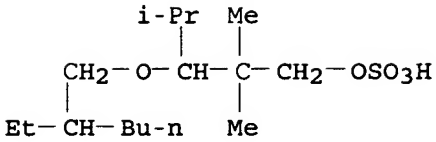
RN 17013-84-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Pentanol, 2,2,4-trimethyl-3-[(2-methylpentyl)oxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 17013-85-3 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pentanol, 2,2,4-trimethyl-1-[(2-methylpentyl)oxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

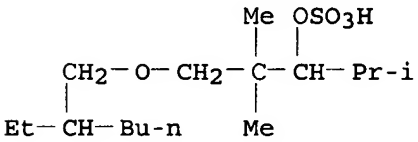


RN 17013-86-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Pentanol, 3-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-2,2,4-trimethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



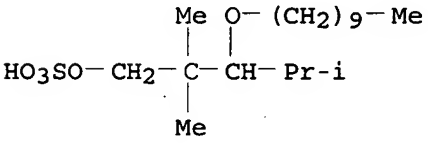
● Na

RN 17013-87-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pentanol, 1-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-2,2,4-trimethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



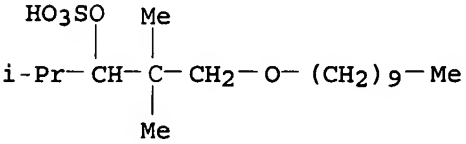
● Na

RN 17013-88-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Pentanol, 3-(decyloxy)-2,2,4-trimethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



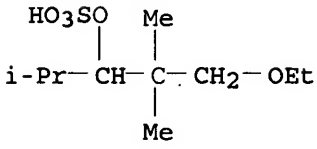
● Na

RN 17013-89-7 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pentanol, 1-(decyloxy)-2,2,4-trimethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 17048-99-6 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pentanol, 1-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethyl-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



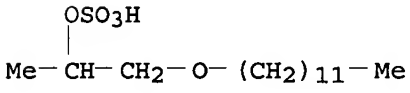
IC C07C; C11D
CC 23 (Aliphatic Compounds)
IT **17013-81-9P 17013-82-0P 17013-83-1P 17013-84-2P 17013-85-3P 17013-86-4P 17013-87-5P 17013-88-6P 17013-89-7P 17048-99-6P**
(preparation of)

L40 ANSWER 50 OF 50 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:57023 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:57023
TITLE: Ether alcohol sulfates. Effect of oxypropylation and oxybutylation on surface-active properties
AUTHOR(S): Weil, James K.; Stirton, Alexander J.; Nunez-Ponzoa, M. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Eastern Regional Res. Lab., Philadelphia, PA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society (1966), 43(11), 603-6
CODEN: JAOCA7; ISSN: 0003-021X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The reaction **products** of 1,2-butylene oxide (I) with C12-18 alcs. were compared with those from the propylene oxide (II) reaction. A 60% yield of the 1st derivative was obtained for the I reaction, compared with a maximum yield of 50% for the II reaction. First and 2nd derivs. were fractionally distilled from the reaction mixts. and characterized as pure ether alcs. and their acetates. Sulfates of the pure ether alcs. had slightly greater **soly**. than those of II, and both reactions were more effective than oxyethylation. Dioxyalkylated **products** had lower Krafft points than monooxyalkylated **products.** A low degree of oxyalkylation had only minor effects on the detergency of alc. sulfates, but polyoxybutylation caused significant redns. in foam height for the C16-18 alc. sulfates. Critical micelle concentration was reduced both by an increasing degree of oxyalkylation and mol. weight of epoxide. All of the ether alc. sulfates were effective limesoap dispersing agents. 11 references.
IT **14858-45-8**, 2-Propanol, 1-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate sodium salt **14858-46-9**, 2-Propanol, 1-[2-(dodecyloxy)-1-methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate sodium salt **14858-47-0**, 2-Butanol, 1-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt **14858-48-1**, 2-Butanol, 1-[1-[(dodecyloxy)methyl]propoxy]-,

hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt **14858-50-5**, 2-Propanol, 1-(tetradecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate sodium salt **14858-51-6**, 2-Propanol, 1-[1-methyl-2-(tetradecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate sodium salt **14858-52-7**, 2-Butanol, 1-(tetradecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt **14858-54-9 14858-55-0**, Ethanol, 2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate sodium salt **14858-56-1 14858-57-2**, 2-Propanol, 1-[2-(hexadecyloxy)-1-methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate sodium salt **14858-58-3 14858-59-4 14858-61-8 14858-62-9 14858-63-0**, 2-Propanol, 1-(octadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate sodium salt **14858-64-1 14858-65-2 14858-66-3**, 2-Butanol, 1-[1-[(octadecyloxy)methyl]propoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt **30862-56-7**, 2-Butanol, 1-[1-[(tetradecyloxy)methyl]propoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (surface-active)

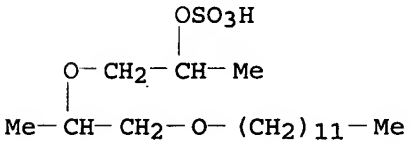
RN 14858-45-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propanol, 1-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



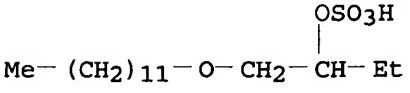
RN 14858-46-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propanol, 1-[2-(dodecyloxy)-1-methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

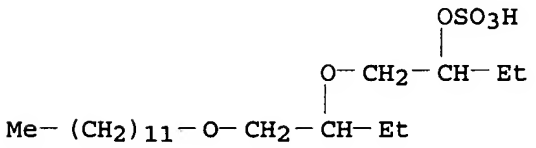


RN 14858-47-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butanol, 1-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

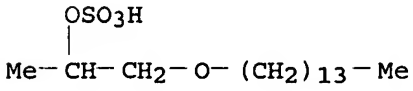


RN 14858-48-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butanol, 1-[1-[(dodecyloxy)methyl]propoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



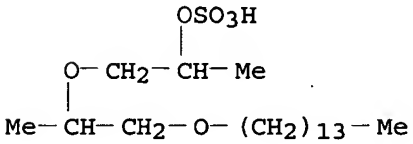
● Na

RN 14858-50-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-(tetradecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



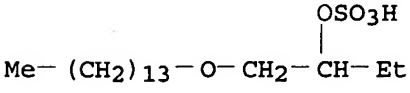
● Na

RN 14858-51-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[1-methyl-2-(tetradecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



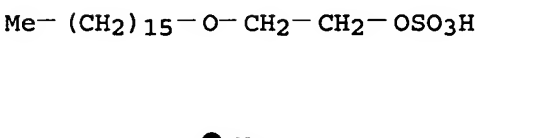
● Na

RN 14858-52-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butanol, 1-(tetradecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

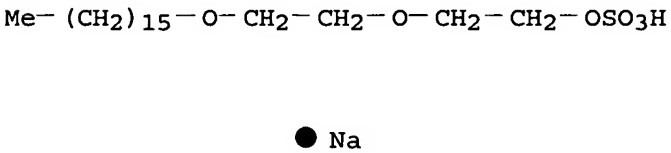


● Na

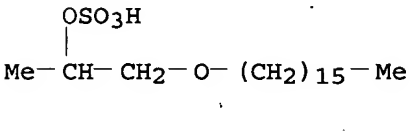
RN 14858-54-9 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(hexadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



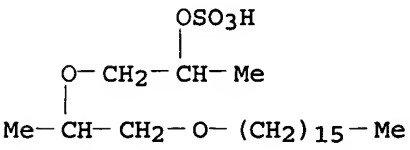
RN 14858-55-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



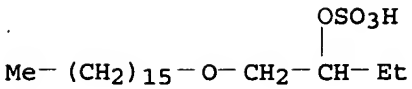
RN 14858-56-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-(hexadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 14858-57-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[2-(hexadecyloxy)-1-methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

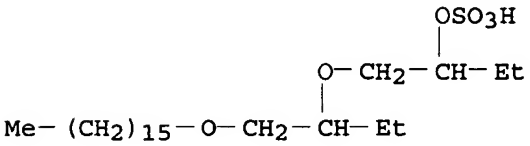


RN 14858-58-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butanol, 1-(hexadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



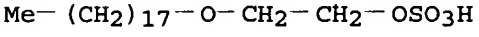
● Na

RN 14858-59-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butanol, 1-[1-[(hexadecyloxy)methyl]propoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



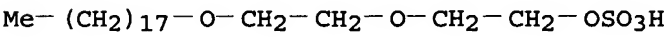
● Na

RN 14858-61-8 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-(octadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



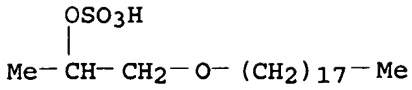
● Na

RN 14858-62-9 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[2-(octadecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



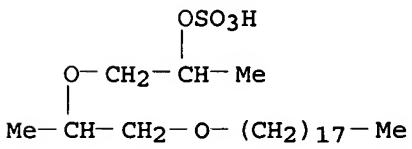
● Na

RN 14858-63-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-(octadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



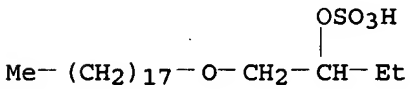
● Na

RN 14858-64-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propanol, 1-[1-methyl-2-(octadecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



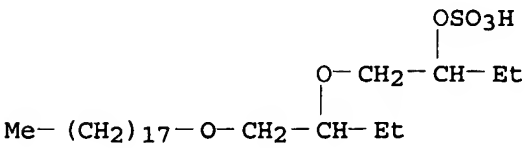
● Na

RN 14858-65-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butanol, 1-(octadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



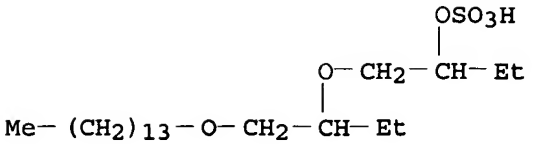
● Na

RN 14858-66-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butanol, 1-[1-[(octadecyloxy)methyl]propoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 30862-56-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Butanol, 1-[1-[(tetradecyloxy)methyl]propoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

CC 46 (Surface Active Agents and **Detergents**)

IT **Surfactants**, properties
(ether alc. sulfates as)

IT Alcohols, compounds
(reaction **products** with 1,2-epoxybutane or propylene oxide, sulfated, sodium salts, surface-active)

IT 2-Butanol, 1-[1-[(octadecyloxy)methyl]propoxy]-, acetate
(**preparation** of)

IT 14858-34-5P, 2-Butanol, 1-[1-[(hexadecyloxy)methyl]propoxy]- 14858-35-6P, 2-Butanol, 1-(octadecyloxy)- 14858-36-7P 14858-37-8P, 2-Butanol, 1-(dodecyloxy)-, acetate 14858-38-9P 14858-39-0P, 2-Butanol, 1-(tetradecyloxy)-, acetate 14858-40-3P 14858-41-4P, 2-Butanol, 1-(hexadecyloxy)-, acetate 14858-42-5P, 2-Butanol, 1-[1-[(hexadecyloxy)methyl]propoxy]-, acetate 14858-43-6P, 2-Butanol, 1-(octadecyloxy)-, acetate 14863-64-0P 14863-65-1P 14863-66-2P, 2-Butanol, 1-[1-[(tetradecyloxy)methyl]propoxy]- 14863-67-3P, 2-Butanol, 1-(hexadecyloxy)- 14960-27-1P
(**preparation** of)

IT 75-56-9, Propylene oxide 106-88-7
(reaction **products** with fatty alcs., sulfated, sodium salts, surface-active)

IT **14858-45-8**, 2-Propanol, 1-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate sodium salt **14858-46-9**, 2-Propanol, 1-[2-(dodecyloxy)-1-methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate sodium salt **14858-47-0**, 2-Butanol, 1-(dodecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt **14858-48-1**, 2-Butanol, 1-[1-[(dodecyloxy)methyl]propoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt **14858-50-5**, 2-Propanol, 1-(tetradecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate sodium salt **14858-51-6**, 2-Propanol, 1-[1-methyl-2-(tetradecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate sodium salt **14858-52-7**, 2-Butanol, 1-(tetradecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt **14858-54-9 14858-55-0**, Ethanol, 2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate sodium salt **14858-56-1 14858-57-2**, 2-Propanol, 1-[2-(hexadecyloxy)-1-methylethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate sodium salt **14858-58-3 14858-59-4 14858-61-8 14858-62-9 14858-63-0**, 2-Propanol, 1-(octadecyloxy)-, hydrogen sulfate sodium salt **14858-64-1 14858-65-2 14858-66-3**, 2-Butanol, 1-[1-[(octadecyloxy)methyl]propoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt **30862-56-7**, 2-Butanol, 1-[1-[(tetradecyloxy)methyl]propoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt
(surface-active)